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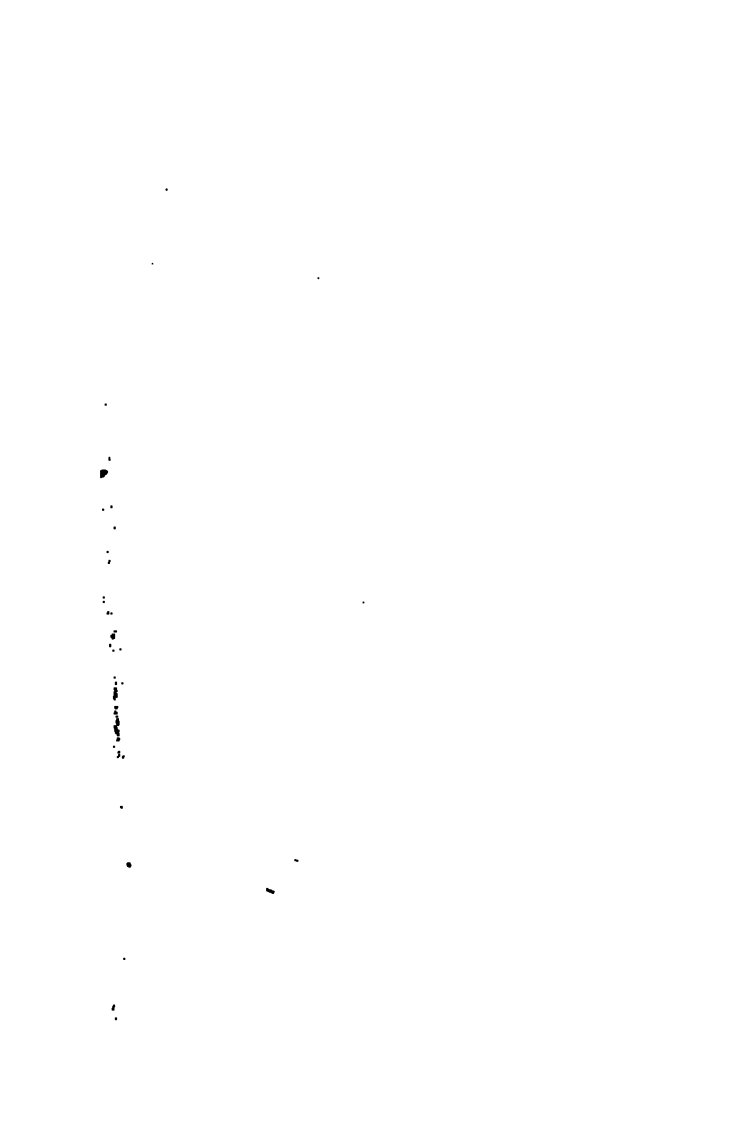
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THE
PRONOUNCING
SPELLING BOOK,

ADAPTED TO
WALKER'S CRITICAL PRONOUNCING
DICTIONARY,
IN WHICH
THE PRECISE SOUND OF EVERY SYLLABLE IS
ACCURATELY CONVEYED,
IN A MANNER PERFECTLY INTELLIGIBLE
TO EVERY CAPACITY,
*By placing over such letters as lose their sounds, those letters ,
whose sounds they receive.*

BY J. A. CUMMINGS,
Author of Ancient and Modern Geography, Questions on the New
Testament, &c.
Carefully revised and corrected from the third edition.

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1823.

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS,

District Clerk

• **BE IT REMEMBERED**, that on the thirtieth (tember, A. D. 1819, and in the forty-fourth year of the independence of the United States of America, JAMES M. SMITH, of the said District, has deposited in the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, the words following, *to wit* :—

The Pronouncing Spelling Book, adapted to the **Critical Pronouncing Dictionary**, in which the sound of every syllable is accurately conveyed, is perfectly intelligible to every capacity, by placing such letters as lose their sounds, those letters, which they receive. By J. A. CUMMINGS, Author of *A Modern Geography*, *Questions on the New Test*. Carefully revised and corrected from the third edition.

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement, by securing the copies of maps, charts, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, times therein mentioned:" and also to an Act "An Act, supplementary to an Act, entitled, the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned;" tending the benefits thereof to the arts of design, engraving, and etching historical, and other prints.

JNO. W. DAVIS, { Clerk of
of Mas.

PREFACE.



NOTWITHSTANDING the multiplicity of Spelling Books already in use, it is a prevalent opinion, that there is still room for improvement, and that something better than is yet before the public, is greatly needed. Whether the following work embraces all that may reasonably be expected from a book of this kind, must be referred to the decision of those, whose experience best qualifies them for competent judges. The following remarks, however, will in some measure show the nature and design of the work, and assist in forming an estimate of its claims to attention.

The principal objects of a Spelling Book are to teach children to read and spell correctly, and to establish as far as practicable, uniformity in pronunciation.

Correct reading depends more on instructors, than any peculiarity in the construction of the books from which they teach. Not that we would be understood as saying, that if every child does not learn to read well, it is altogether the fault of the instructor, as parents are too often disposed to think. The faculty of reading with ease is the gift of nature, and not in the power of the instructor to impart. He may indeed regulate the voice, correct bad habits, and do something towards establishing good ones, but to give facility in reading, when natural capacity is wanting, ought not to be required of him.

Correct spelling is the result of study and practice, but it may perhaps in some measure be promo-

Preface.

by a particular order and arrangement of words, as hereafter noticed.

Pronunciation depends much upon example. Children, in this respect, usually imitate their parents and those, with whom they early associate, and in this way frequently form bad habits which attend them through life. It is hoped that the following work will have a tendency to counteract this evil, and to aid children in acquiring correct habits of pronunciation. This is a subject, which demands more particular attention, than it has hitherto received. In a country like ours, where literary character is just commencing, and where provincialisms and local peculiarities are not yet established, uniformity of pronunciation is peculiarly desirable. We have already become a great nation both in extent of territory and population, and every day fast increasing. In proportion as we become more extended, the greater is the probability that our language may one day be broken into a variety of provincialisms; as is common with the languages of other countries. It is already a subject of complaint, that teachers in the same town often differ widely in their pronunciation, so that what is taught as correct in one school, is regarded as incorrect in another. Without early attention to this subject, our dialects may become as numerous as the states in the Union. To obviate this evil and produce harmony on a subject of so great importance, is one of the principal objects of the following work. In order to accomplish this it is necessary to fix upon some authority as a standard of English pronunciation. We are not aware of the difficulties, which attend this subje

the partiality, which every one feels for the
 to which he has been accustomed. One
 scarcely realize, that any other pronunciation
 possibly be so correct and natural as his own;
 then we recollect, that partialities in favour
 of particular pronunciation are the effect of
 and consider, that had we been taught to ex-
 our words in the most harsh and unnatural
 they would to us have been perfectly
 able, we ought each, especially in our in-
 ons, to be willing to relinquish our prejudices,
 or the sake of the rising generation, at least,
 form to some general standard. The sacri-
 necessary for each to make, is so small, com-
 with the benefit to be obtained, that it would
 every one, who is a friend to literature and
 ntry, would cheerfully lend his influence, to
 accomplishment of so desirable an object.

regard to pronunciation, the great question
 to have been, whose system we ought to
 but at present, there can scarcely exist a
 on this subject. The great popularity of
 or both in Europe and this country, the al-
 exclusive use of his *Critical Pronouncing*
nary among literary men, and of his *Abridg-*
in schools and academies throughout our
 y, have given him a decided preference.
 the influence of these considerations, and
 vice of those, whose opinions on this subjec
 ost valuable, we have not hesitated to choose
 as our guide, and to conform every word in
 following work precisely to his pronunciation.
 we have not failed in a single instance, can
 ly be expected; but whatever errors may

have been committed, are subject to future correction. The only liberty we have presuntake is, that when he has given two or more nunciations of the same word, we have chosen either the one which he preferred, or that we conceived most prevalent in this country.

That this work may be a perfect guide to nunciation, we have adopted a method, by which the precise sound of every syllable is as perfectly conveyed, as it would be by Walker's method of spelling the word wrong in order to pronounce it right, which would be to fill one half of the book at least, with matter entirely useless, except for nunciation only, and with what would be more than useless, as it respects spelling, since in practice as children are accustomed to attend to spelling for the sake of correct pronunciation will be liable to require an incorrect method of spelling. The method we have adopted consists in placing over such letters as lose their sound in those letters, with their appropriate long, short, or other characters, whose sounds they represent. This affords both instructors and children a perfect guide to the exact pronunciation of every word without the necessity of constant reference to a dictionary in doubtful cases, which, in the business of instruction, to say the least, is extremely inconvenient. We cannot but feel confident, believing, that instructors will find great convenience in the use of a book upon this plan, compared to Walker, even if they should not wish immediately to conform to his pronunciation. They at least, know what his pronunciation is, and of course *that which is most prevalent among liter-*

It may here be observed, that in many instances, ere it was apprehended, all might not be willing follow Walker, Perry's pronunciation is given the bottom of the page.

We have endeavoured, as far as practicable, to arrange the words in such a manner, as to place those, which are frequently pronounced wrong, immediately after those of a similar sound, which are always pronounced right. This will have a tendency as it were, to beguile children into correct pronunciation in many instances, in which they probably would otherwise have pronounced wrong. This succession of words of similar sound, however not, as is usual in most spelling books, been continued on in a long, flat, monotonous series, which is extremely disgusting; but to preserve variety, two words of the same sound are ever placed together.

In regard to correct spelling, much ought not be expected from any peculiar arrangement or position of the words. The attainment of this object depends, in a great measure, upon mental cultivation, a nice discriminating perception of the order of the letters, and a retentive memory. To assist children, however, in learning to spell, it is usual to bring together, into one class, all those words, in which two or more letters occur in the same order; as, *ield* in *yield*, *shield*; *ight* in *light*, *flight*, &c. so that a child having learnt to spell one such word, can without effort spell all of the same class. The consequence of thus learning to spell, as it were, by sound, is extremely injurious; for if a child were called upon to spell other words of similar sound, but of a different combination of letters, and such as he had been accus-

tomed to learn in a different class, as *ceil*, *meal*, *nite*, *right*; he would be very liable to spell them wrong, taking it for granted, that words alike in sound, are also alike in spelling. To avoid this inconvenience, we have pursued an opposite method, and, as far as practicable, brought together words of similar sound, but of different spelling. This requires more particular attention to the order of letters, and persevering study in order to fix it correctly in the mind. It is also attended with additional benefit, that of strengthening the memory, which is almost a necessary consequence of more discriminating notice, and increased application, and is one of the principal requisites in forming a good speller.

To render this work as complete a Pronouncing Spelling Book as possible, it is made to contain the common words in our language, that are difficult either to spell or pronounce, vulgar and recent terms excepted, which too often disgrace elementary books of education. Some uncommon or technical terms of difficult pronunciation have also been admitted. A few words may be found repeated once or twice. This has been done intentionally, although the reason of it may not be obvious.

The Key Sheet will be found in a Table at the sixth page, and opposite, an exemplification of each of the vowel and diphthongal sounds.

We have given one more sound to the vowels than is designated in Walker's dictionary. This was not done without fully ascertaining, that Walker himself pronounced, and taught his pupils to pronounce the class of words, which we have ranged under what we have called sharp *a*, precisely as *we are accustomed to pronounce them in this country*.

he included them all under long *ā*. Of
have, at least presumptive evidence from
onary, as may be seen by comparing the
are, mayor ; lair, layer ; pair, payer ; &c.
pronounce *mare* with the long open sound of
has marked it, we confess we are unable
wish this pronunciation from that of *māy'or* ;
alker has given a different spelling to cen-
r sounds, it is a fair inference, that he pro-
them differently, and the first word as we
yme with *hair, stare, &c.* This distinction
his time been made in England, and we have
the example. From a presumption, that
gave the long open sound of *a* to those
and words, which we have marked with
pendicular character, thus (*ā*), we begin to
h words as *care, rare*, and the accented syl-
parent and *prepure*, pronounced as if spell-
ur, ray-ur, pay-rent, and prepay-ur. This
lation, we are well informed, would be
vulgar in England, and till quite recently,
ld here have denominated it *yankey*.
inction in the sounds of broad *ō* might have
iced, as heard in *prove* and *book* ; but as we
nessed no unnatural pronunciation of these
we have preferred following Walker in
them together.

Upper letters, being designed only as indices
nciation, were intentionally made as small
uence would admit. The frequency in
of them, we are sensible, is greater, than
lutely necessary ; but this method of con-
ronunciation being entirely new, it was de-
a first presenting it to the public, to show

the extent of its application, and to obviate captious objections, which some might be disposed to make against our plan for being but partially executed.

In the division of syllables, no particular rule rigidly adhered to; that which is most natural doubtless the best. This however is a subject of minor consideration. It is more important that child spell and pronounce correctly; if he do these we ought to be satisfied.

The double accent ("), which frequently occurs in the following work, is designed to show, that the preceding consonant is to be pronounced in both the preceding and following syllables; as *cop'y*, *al'oa* are pronounced as if spelled *cop'py al'oas*. The small figure two (2) is also used for the same purpose after an unaccented syllable.

Those who are desirous of imitating Walker precisely, will find it necessary to pay great attention in giving the true sound to short *e* before *r*, lest it run into the sound of short *u*; as *ear'ly*, *earl'dom*.

The sound of *en* and *on* final in certain words is extremely disagreeable, and ought to be carefully avoided; as in *pard'on*, *gold'en*, *gard'en*, &c. The last syllable of these and similar words, is frequently pronounced like the monosyllable *den* or *don*, whereas the true sound is very similar to the nasal or last part of the sound of the letter *n*, when pronounced alone; as is correctly heard in the word *doz'en*. This corruption is of modern growth, and may by some be thought too slight to deserve notice; but if we consider the great importance of preserving uniformity in our country, and of averting what already begins to be called northern or southern pronunciation, no attempt to preserve

ny in the republic of letters will be regarded as minute.

Much might be said respecting the nature and end of the letters, but the method we have adopted to convey the true pronunciation, renders this necessary; besides the subject is too philosophical to be well understood by young children.

To designate the particular sounds of the vowels, we have made use of the long, short, and other characters, which are commonly used for this purpose, as more convenient and appropriate, than reference by figures to other words. As these characters of the vowel sounds, at least some of them, are used in other languages, as well as our own, it is desirable to learn and retain the use of them; reference, if necessary, may still be made to the Key Sheet on the sixth page, as conveniently, as it could by the use of figures.

Italic letters are silent, except *th*, which are put in as a character to denote their sharp sound. The *al* *k* after *c* is omitted, as not likely to come into general use.

The reading lessons in the body of the work, are most wholly selected from the Scriptures. They are a concise view of the being and attributes of God and the condition and character of man, and in such a manner, as, we trust, will not be altogether interesting to children. These lessons may be as convenient and useful as exercises to be committed to memory on the sabbath-day.

Too much attention can scarcely be given to the families or classes of words towards the close of the work,—the first of which consists of words alike in pronunciation, but different in signification and or-

ography ;—the second, of those *alike* in orthography, but *different* in sound and signification ;—third, of words which are *liable to be confounded* either in spelling, pronunciation, or signification ; and the fourth, of those, which, having the same meaning, are *different* in spelling, and some in pronunciation. The study of these words will be found very important in making correct spelling, besides the benefit to be derived from learning their signification.

What follows the Fables is designed principally for study. The rules for spelling, if well understood and committed to memory, will prove a valuable acquisition.

The frequent use of Latin and French terms and phrases in our language, has induced us to give a list of some of the most common and useful words, their pronunciation and definitions. A knowledge of such words is sometimes very desirable.

Thus we have given a summary view of the design and contents of this work. Its principal objects, it will be remembered, are spelling and pronunciation. To render it as complete as possible in these respects, it is made to contain several times more words, than is usual in books of this kind, and still we trust it will not be found deficient in other useful and important matter. It cannot be expected, that a book of this kind can embrace the whole circle of arts and sciences ; most modern elementary books affect to do so, though it is far preferable to do justice to a few subjects, than to attempt too much, and accomplish nothing.

THE ALPHABET.

Roman.	Italic.	Names.	Number
A a	A a	a	1
B b	B b	bee	2
C c	C c	see	3
D d	D d	dee	4
E e	E e	e	5
F f	F f	eff	6
G g	G g	jee	7
H h	H h	aitch	8
I i	I i	i	9
J j	J j	jay	10
K k	K k	kay	11
L l	L l	el	12
M m	M m	em	13
N n	N n	en	14
O o	O o	o	15
P p	P p	pee	16
Q q	Q q	cue	17
R r	R r	ar	18
S s	S s	ess	19
T t	T t	tee	20
U u	U u	u	21
V v	V v	vee	22
W w	W w	double u	23
X x	X x	eks	24
Y y	Y y	wy	25
Z z	Z z	zee or zed	26

Lesson 1.

bā	bē	bī	bō	bū
ḡā	ḡē	ḡī	ḡō	ḡū
dā	dē	dī	dō	dū
fā	fē	fī	fō	fū
gā	gē	gī	gō	gū
hā	hē	hī	hō	hū

Lesson 2.

jā	jē	jī	jō	jū
kā	kē	kī	kō	kū
lā	lē	lī	lō	lū
mā	mē	mī	mō	mū
nā	nē	nī	nō	nū
pā	pē	pī	pō	pū

Lesson 3.

rā	rē	rī	rō	rū
sā	sē	sī	sō	sū
tā	tē	tī	tō	tū
vā	vē	vī	vō	vū
wā	wē	wī	wō	wū
zā	zē	zī	zō	zū

Syllables of Two Letters.

Lesson 4.

ăb	ěb	ib	ob	ub	hě
ăĕ	ěĕ	īĕ	ōĕ	ūĕ	ĩs
ăd	ěd	id	od	ud	ŭp
ăf	ěf	if	of	uf	wē
ăg	ěg	ig	og	ug	gō
ăl	ěl	il	ol	ul	in

Lesson 5.

ăm	ēm	im	om	um	sō
ăn	ěn	in	on	un	hē
ăp	ěp	ip	op	up	ĩs
ăr	ěr	ir	or	ur	tô
ăs	ēs	is	os	us	gō
ăt	ět	it	ot	ut	in

Lesson 6.

ăv	ěv	iv	ov	uv	ăs
ăx	ěx	ix	ox	ux	wē
ăz	ěz	iz	oz	uz	dô
wē	hē	sō	yē	sō	sō
gō	ĩs	ăm	gō	wē	dô
ou	ŭp	I	on	gō	yē

Short ä.

bäd	bät	bäg	ät	rän	pät
säd	mät	äg	rät	tän	sät
män	läx	läp	wäg	läd	läg
än	täx	mäp	räg	häd	säg

Short ë.

böd	dön	gem	lät	sëx	bög
föd	fön	hëm	wët	vëx	ëgg
bët	jët	këg	pën	nët	tën
sët	mët	lëg	wën	pët	mën

Short i.

bīg	fīt	kīn	dīp	kīd	fīb
fīg	sīt	gīn	hīp	mīd	nīb
dīm	fīx	līt	gīg	rīp	sīn
rīm	mīx	pīt	rīg	tīp	wīn

Short ö.

bög	föb	nöd	hög	nöt	söp
fög	jöb	wäd	jög	höt	töp
böx	ön	öt	öb	pöd	döt
föx	wän	jöt	möb	röd	jöt

Short ü.

büd	büt	üp	jüt	hüm	rüb
öd	üt	süp	hüt	süm	tüb
bür	für	nün	lüg	pün	büg
ür	hür	wün	müg	tün	rüg

Words of Three Letters.

1

Short ä.

fät	häg	gäp	säd
gät	näg	säp	gäd
näp	häd	hät	bän
läp	päd	vät	vän

Short ë.

gët	kën	ërr	sët
wët	mën	fïr	yët
nëb	bëg	nëb	wëd
wëb	këg	ëbb	zëd

Short i.

bît	fîb	hîd	lîp
lît	rîb	lîd	sîp
dîg	fîn	hîä	hîm
fîg	pîn	'tîä	rîm

Short ö.

föp	göt	röb	wöt
höp	söt	söb	nöt
röd	möp	löt	dön
höd	söp	pöt	yön

Short ü.

hër	wöne	hüg	nüt
sïr	sön	püg	ëtüt
tüg	üs	fün	gün
müg	püs	rün	dün

A TABLE

Of the eighteen Vowel and Diphthongal sound

Commonly called.	Called by Walker.
1. Long ā, as in hāte.	The long slender Eng. ā,
2. Sharp á, as in háre.	
3. Grave à, as in hàrt.	The long Italian à,
4. Broad â, as in hâll.	The broad German â,
5. Short ă, as in hăt.	The short Italian ă,
1. Long ē, as in mē.	
2. Short ĕ, as in mēt.	
1. Long ī, as in pīne.	Long diphthongal ī,
2. Short i, as in pīn.	Short simple i,
1. Long ō, as in nōte.	Long open ō,
2. Broad ô, as in mōve.	Long close ô,
3. Grave ò, as in nòr.	Long broad ò,
4. Short ɔ, as in nôt.	Short broad ɔ,
1. Long ū, as in ċūbe.	Long diphthongal ū,
2. Short ŭ, as in ċūb.	Short simple ŭ,
3. Broad û, as in būll.	Middle or obtuse û,
Diphthong ɔi, as in bòił	ɔi,
Diphthong ɔu, as in thòu	ɔu,
<i>Th.</i> The acute or sharp <i>th</i> , as in <i>thīn</i> .	
<i>TH.</i> The grave or flat <i>th</i> , as in <i>thīs</i> .	

The eighteen vowel and diphthongal sounds.

	á	à	â	ă
ne	báre	bárn	bâld	bănd
ne	ťare	dárn	sěâld	hănd
te	dáre	dárt	báll	chăt
te	ráre	márt	ťáll	spăt
ke	páre	stár	drâw	bănk
te	ťare	ăre	flâw	rănk
	ě	ī	ĩ	
ar	běnd	dire	bĩll	
ar	fěnd	hīre	fĩll	
ē	běst	line	dĩnt	
ē	věst	mīne	hĩnt	
il	lěnt	mild	milk	
il	pěnt	wild	silk	
	ö	ò	ô	
ld	bönd	bòrn	ťôôl	
d	fönd	ťòrn	rûle	
ide	plöd	ťòrk	dôôm	
le	tröd	fòrk	rôôm	
me	söng	lòrd	lôôp	
me	löng	sòrd	hôôp	
	ũ	û	ôi	ôû
œ	bũlk	bũll	bôił	bôût
œ	hũlk	fũll	ťôił	rôût
e	bûrn	bûsh	ťôiın	nôûn
ite	tûrn	pûsh	jôiın	tôûn
e	gũst	gôôd	fôił	sôâr
e	rũst	wôôd	sôił	pôûr

Long ā.

ġāme	māċe	ġāpe	dāle	fāċe	gāze
fāme	pāċe	tāpe	gāle	lāċe	hāze
ġāve	rāċe	tāke	dāte	pāċe	lāke
lāve	sāċe	wāke	fāte	wāċe	tāke

Short ă.

băng	brăg	ġămp	ġăsh	ġlăd	drăg
făng	ġrăg	dămp	dăsh	glăd	flăg
băsk*	brăt	ġănt	ġăst*	ġlăp	făġt
măsk*	thăt	pănt*	măst*	trăp	păġt

Short ă.

hăst	găsh	hăsp*	lămp	lăst*	wăft*
făst*	lăsh	răsp*	vămp	păst*	răft*
găng	hănk	jăck	lăss	shăm	răsh
hăng	lănk	păck	păss*	slăm	săsh

Grave à.

bàrb	bàrk	bàth	ġàrp	hàrd	pàth
gàrb	dàrk	pàth	hàrp	yàrd	làth
bàrd	bàlm	ġàlf	ġàrt	hàrk	màrk
ġàrd	fàrm	hàlf	màrt	làrk	pàrk

Long ē.

bēam	fēēd	hēal	mēēk	bēan	gēar
rēam	hēēd	mēal	rēēk	dēan	jēēr
fēar	frēē	hēap	vēal	bēēf	dēēp
gēar	glēē	lēap	wēal	rēēf	wēēp

* *Perry*, bask mask pânt ġăst măst păss
păst făst lăst wăft răft hăsp răsp

Words of One Syllable.

Short ĕ.

lt	dĕad	glĕn	lĕst	pĕrt*	slĕd
ĭlt	said	thĕn	tĕst	wĕrt*	spĕd
nt	frĕt	lĕft	pĕlf	pĕst	stĕm
nt	trĕt	rĕft	sĕlf	yĕst	tnĕn

Long ĭ.

nd	dĭce	dĭve	hĭnd	pĭpe	tĭde
nd	mĭce	fĭve	kĭnd	wĭpe	wĭde
ce	dĭne	hĭde	nĭce	sĭre	vĭne
te	fĭne	rĭde	rĭse	wĭre	wĭne

Short ĭ.

ĭm	chĭp	dĭsk	flĭt	ġĭll	gĭve
ĭm	drĭp	rĭsk	grĭt	hĭll	lĭve
ĭn	mĭst	fĭsh	gĭft	hĭlt	glĭn
ĭn	ĕĭst	wĭsh	lĭft	tĭlt	twĭn

Short ĭ.

ĭg	hĭst	kĭss	lĭsp	rĭft	slĭm
ĭg	lĭst	thĭs	wĭsp	sĭft	swĭm
ss	jĭlt	knĭt	qŭĭt	skĭp	smĭt
ĭss	mĭlt	wĭrt	spĭt	whĭp	twĭt

Long ō.

ĭlt	ĕōne	ĕōve	dōle	dōze	fōrt
ĭlt	tōne	rōve	hōle	hōŕce	pōrt
ld	ĕōpe	ĕrōw	dōme	flōw	glōw
ld	hōpe	grōw	hōme	slōw	snōw

* *Perry*, pĕrt wĕrt.

Long ô.

göld	hōve	jōle	mōpe	pōre	stōw
söld	wōve	röll	rōpe	wōre	trōw
hōst	jōke	lōbe	nōze	sōwn	törn
mōst	pōke	rōbe	rōze	zōne	wörn

Short ô.

blöt	ëlöd	döll	hock	löss	shöp
ëlöt	shöd	löll	möck	möss	slöp
böss	ëröp	flöp	löff	söt	spöt
töss	dröp	pröp	söft	shöt	tröt

Short ü.

blür	bünn	bürr	büst	chüm	drüb
slür	döne	pürr	düst	drüm	grüb
büff	bürl	büsk	chüb	äve	drüg
ëuff	hürl	müsk	ëüb	löve	plüg

Short ü.

güş	hümp	jüst	mümp	rüsk	spün
hüş	jümp	müst	pümp	tüsk	shün
hüff	düsk	müch	rüş	süm	sürf
lüff	hüsk	süch	tüş	swüm	türf

Broad ô. Diphthong ou.

bôök	lôof	êôök	môôr	lòut	brôw
lôök	wôof	tôök	pôôr	pòut	prôw
bôôn	pôöl	môôn	nôök	dôwn	ôwl
lôôn	tôöl	nôôn	tôök	tôwn	hòwl

Words of One Syllable.

11

e	blāze	ēlave	pāste	shāke
e	ēraze	grāve	tāste	spāke
ie	brāce	ērape	prāte	shāve
e	grāce	shāpe	slāte	stāve
e	brāve	flāme	sčāle	slāke
e	ērave	frāme	stāle	stāke
ie	chāfe	glāze	shāde	spāce
ie	sāfe	māze	spāde	trāce
l	blāst*	chāff*	ēlāng	ēraft
l	vāst*	grāff*	twāng	shāft
z	brāck	chāmp	ēlāsh	ērāmp
c	qūāck	ēlāmp	trāsh	stāmp
d	brānd	chānce*	ēlāsp*	ērānk
d	grānd	lānce*	grāsp*	drānk
k	brāss*	chānt*	ērāck	ērāsh
z	ēlāss*	grānt*	stāck	slāsh
s*	flāsk*	slāng	flāt	jāgg
s*	tāsk*	stāng	gnāt	knāg
e*	frānk	lātch	gāff	rānt
ce	plānk	pātch	qūāff	sčānt
c	hātch	āft*	gās	snāp
k	mātch	grāft*	grāss*	sčrāp
l	shāg	āxe	rāsh	vāt
h	sčrāg	flāx	gnāsh	sprāt

Perry, blāst brāss chānce chān
 f dānce flāsk vāst ēlāss lānce grān
 f glānce tāsck glāss ēlāsp grāsp crāf
 āft grāft māss grāss.

bēast	ċease	ċrēam	fiēld	nēēd
fēast	lēase	glēam	yiēld	spēēd
blēar	chēap	shēēp	flēēt	niēēe
ċlear	rēap	ċrēēp	grēēt	piēēe
blēat	chēēr	drēam	griēf	pēach
chēat	stēēr	flēam	thiēf	tēach
blēēd	ċlēan	dēar	lēave	shēēt
ċrēēd	glēan	shēar	wēave	swēēt

bēnċh	brēad	ċlēft	drēad	flēsh
wēnċh	trēad	thēft	stēad	frēsh
blēnd	ċēnse	ċrēpt	dwēll	hēdġe
spēnd	dēnse	wēpt	spēll	lēdġe
blēss	chēck	ċrēst	fēnċe	hērse
drēss	spēck	ċwēst	penċe	vērse
blēst	chēss	dēlve	fētċh	lēarn
drēst	prēss	hēlve	kētċh	stērn

mēant	rēalm	slēpt	ēbb	ēll
spēnt	whēlm	swēpt	wēb	knēll
nērve	sēdġe	smēlt	ēlf	chēst
sērve	wēdġe	wēlt	shēlf	guēst
pēarl	sēnse	spērm	ēgg	ċrēss
ēarl	tēnse	tērm	bēg	guēss
ċwēll	sērġe	ēarn	ēlk	shēd
shēll	vērġe	fērn	yēlk	shrēd

	child	light	right	twice
l	wild	might	tight	trice
e	chime	price	shine	rhine
	slime	spice	spine	whine
e	crime	quite	smile	trite
e	prime	spite	while	white
e	gripe	rice	swine	fight
e	ripe	slice	twine	wight

	chill	cling	ditch	glib
c	drill	sling	witch	squib
c	click	clink	finch	grist
c	quick	think	pinch	mist
g	cliff	crick	flint	hinge
	stiff	thick	print	singe
c	clift	cladst	frith	hitth
c	drift	midst	smith	pitch

e	rinse	spill	twist	gild
	wince	trill	whist	build
e	strip	spring	swing	whit
	ship	whig	wing	quit
	skill	stick	itch	brisk
	thill	trick	which	frisk
	sniff	sting	skin	imp
	whiff	thing	been	limp

Words of One Syllable.

rōke	ēōach	sōak	grōpe	stōl
mōke	pōach	ēōke	stōpe	tōld
ōast	ēōurt	drōne	slōth	shō
ēōast	spōrt	prōne	lōath	stōl
chōke	dōse	flōōr	mōult	shō
spōke	ēlōse	sēōre	pōult	swē
chōse	ēlōve	glōbe	mōurn	slōp
thōse	drōve	prōbe	bōurn	trōp
bōund	ēdōuch	flōūr	mōūth	stōl
fōund	pōuch	sēdūr	sōūth	shō
brōwn	ēdōunt	grōwl	pōund	ēōw
ēlōwn	mōunt	hōwl	rōund	sēd
ēlōūd	ērōwn	hōūse	prōwl	spē
prōūd	drōwn	mōūse	thōwl	stō
flōūt	dōūse	hōūse	rōūse	dū
trōūt	sōūse	mōūse*	tōūse*	bē
blūff	būdge	būrt	chūrn	h
stūff	jūdge	flūrt	spūrn	p
blōod	būnch	dūnce	ērūsh	f
flōod	mūnch	wūnce	flūsh	t
blūsh	būrse	dūrst	grūff	l
flūsh	pūrse	wūrst	snūff	
blūnt	būrst	glōve	gūrge	
brūnt	fūrst	shōve	sūrge	

* A verb.

z	fłock	blôôm	hôôk	whêše
:	stôck	brôôm	flôôk	nôôše
b	prông	brôôk	glôôm	sêôôp
.	thông	êrôôk	grôôm	stôôp
z	glôss	bôuge	gôôse	spôôn
z	fôsse	gôuge*	lôôse	swôôn
.	lông	drôôp	môve	tôôth
s	sông	slôôp	prôve	sôôth

r	barge	êlâw	jôist	grew
.	large	flâw	fôist	slew
.	chart	hâwk	brôil	fûše
s	smart	tâlk	spôil	mûše
e	sharp	mâlt	nôışe	mûle
re	sêarp	sâlt	pôışe	pûle
r	spark	pâwn	hôiist	glûe
re	shark	yâwn	môist	stew

rt	brâwl	ăș	plășm	thănk
t	êrâwl	hăș	spășm	shrănk
e	êâlk	ăsh	sêăb	sprăng
e	wâlk	splăsh	slăb	tăng
ch	êăuše	băck	êrăft*	stănd
n	găuze	thwăck	drău ^h ht*	strănd
n	sêall	blăneh*	snătêh	êhășm
m	smăll	brăneh*	sêrătêh	spășm

erry, gôuge blăneh brăneh êrăft
drău^hht.

āce	āpe	brāy	chānge	flāil
chāse	grāpe	drāy	rānge	nāil
āche	āyē	brāze	flāim	flāy
flake.	flāy	rāize	māim	frāy
āid	bāize	breāk	ērāne	frēight
brāid	chāize	quāke	drāin	wēight
āim	blāin	chāin	fāil	gāin
flāim	brāin	dēign	frāil	skēin

stāge	jāde	phrāse	quāint	sprāin
gāuge	lāde	prāize	sāint	strāin
gāze	lāin	plāint	rāce	strāy
hāze	slāin	tāint	vāse	whēy
grāin	pāid	plāgue	rāil	swāin
stāin	stāid	vāgue	trāil	trāin
grānge	pāint	quāil	sēape	swāy
mānge	sāint	snāil	sērāpe	thēy

bāld	ēāul	gāude	lāwn	swārn
sēald	māul	lāud	spāwn	wārm
bālk	ēāught	gāwk	quālm	thōught
chālk	frāught	stālk	shālm	wrōught
bōught	drāwl	gnāw	squāll	thrāll
fōught	sērāwl	pshāw	stāll	yāwl
broād	fāult	hāught	wārd	wārt
frāud	vāult	tāught	swārd	thwārt

h	ēve	blēach	chēēk	fēē
ch	hēave	prēach	shriēk	trēē
e	bēad	brēam	chēēse	fiēf
aše	plēad	strēam	lēēs	chiēf
t	bēak	brēathe	flēave	fiērce
st	pēak	shēathe	thiēve	piērce
	bēēveš	briēf	ērēase	flēēce
	grēaveš	shēaf	grēase	gēēse
aše*	kēēp	lēēr	plēa	rēar
ēze	slēēp	mēre	pēa	spēar
st	kneē	liēgē	pēat	rēel
st	tēa	siēgē	sēat	tēal
th	lēan	nēap	sēēk	sēhēma
ath	yēan	pēēp	slēēk	thēme
il	lēech	qūēēr	shē	spēak
ēel	pēach	smēar	thrēē	sqūēak
ēēn	tēēth	snēēr	tēaše	chīrp
ēēn	wrēath	spēhēre	thēēse	stīrp
ēam	shiēld	sqūēal	trēat	ēarth
ēam	wiēld	whēēl	whēat	dēarth
ēēch	slēēt	sqūēēze	twēak	ēdge
ēēch	strēēt	whēēze	strēak	drēdge
th	snēak	stēēd	wēnch	ēr
ēath	spēak	wēēd	wrēnch	fīr

* A verb.

irk	člěanše	gěrm	girt	hěrn
jěrk	lěnš	fīrm	wěrt	yěarn
brěast	děaf	flědže	hěad	hělp
věst	fěoff	plědže	thrěad	whělp
brěath	gět	shěrd	hěalth	pěrk
děath	děbt	gird	stěalth	kirk
bīrth	drěnčh	pěarl	hěnce	lěngth
gīrth	Frěnčh	girl	rhěnce	strěng
měss	čūěnčh	wěd	eye	chiveš
strěss	stěnčh	sprěad	ěry	liveš
myrrh*	směrk	swěat	ice	bright
wěre	čūirk	thrěat	thrice	dight
něxt	sělveš	twirl	blight	die
těxt	shělveš	whirl	flight	lie
pěrch	skětčh	větčh	blithe	fright
sěarch	strětčh	wrětčh	lithe	plight
gibe	gyre	mine	spike	snipe
scribe	dire	shrine	strike	stripe
guide	gyve	mire	rive	spliee
stride	hive	squire	thrive	viee
guile	knife	pie	rye	springh
chyle	strife	tie	vie	wright
guise	lyre	nigh	sithe	why
prize	pyre	sigh	withe	wry

* Pronounced mēr.

ērimp	lȳmp ^h	prinċe	tint
shrimp	nȳmp ^h	q̄uinċe	sq̄uint
ēringe	lȳnx	priċm	drift
springe	sphinx	schċm	swift
filċh	nċhe	shift	tinge
milċh	switċh	thrċft	twinge
frith	phiz	shrill	wist
withe	whiz	sq̄uill	wrist

bōard	ċlōr ^{ne}	dōlt	fōal
hōard	lōar ^{ne}	jōlt	gōal
bōat	dōte	dōor	fōrd
q̄ūote	ċōat	stōre	gōurd
brōach	ċōax	drōll	ghōst
rōach	hōax	knōll	rōast
brōgue	ċōmb	fōrċe	gōad
vōgue	fōam	hōarse	rōad

bôôr	chew	fôol	prûde
tôur	ċrew	rûle	rûde
bôôt	ċôol	hôop	prûne
shôôt	sċhôol	grôup	sôon
môôd	chôôċe	lû	shôe
rôôd	nôôċe	sôus	pûgh
whôôċe	ċôop	môôse	rûth
lôôċe	ċrôup	ċrûise	trûth

ürge	chürch	ëür	dümb	jünk
sëourge	bürch	sür	nümb	mönk
ürn	ëlütch	dürt	fürze	müff
spürn	ërütch	shürt	hërs	rough
wöne	ërüm	dürge	hünt	plünge
nöne	grüm	pürge	frönt	spünge
büzz	döth	drüdge	gülp	mülse
döes	quöth	grüdge	pülp	pülse
àh	èalve	gàunt	làuneh	gōat
bàa	hàlve	tàunt	stànch	thrōat
àrm	chàrk	hàrl	màrl	grōan
chàrm	ëlèrk*	gnàrl	snàrl	rōan
bàlm	dàunt	hàlves	prànçe	lōad
èalm	flàunt	èalves	Frànçe	tōad
bàrn	èarve	jàr	sèar	lōam
dàrn	stàrve	stàr	czàr	rōam
mōle	blötch	fönt	plöd	sčöff
whōle	sčötch	wânt†	trōde	sčöph
töld	čöst	gröt	plöt	sčüāb
mōuld	wāst	whāt	yācht	swāb
pōte	čōugh	knōb	pōnd	sčüāsh
vōte	trōugh	thrōb	wānd	swāsh
pōpe	dödge	shōck	čüāsh	strōng
sōap	lödge	knōck	wāsh	wrōng

* Commonly clèrk. † Perry, wânt.

ŵ	ŭſe	jūice	plūsh	sčrüb
ēŵ	newſ	slūice	thrūsh	shrūt
ōth	ſlew	lieū	pūff	shūn
rh	view	skūe	sčrūff	tūn
h	flūte	mūe	pūs	sčūd
th	sūt	sūe	trūss	stūd
p	fūme	pūre	thūmb	spūnk
bp	plūme	your	thrūm	shrūnk
rt	ōwl	čròuch	tròut	stünt
t	sčòwl	slòuch	dròught	wönt
ūng	blòwze	dòùbt	gròund	thīrd
ing	bròwſe	spròut	wòund	wōrd
r	bròw	dròwſe	lòud	strūng
	člòugh	spòuſe	shròud	young
ck	chòuse	flòunce	plòugh	gòod
ck	gròuse	tròunce	slòugh	shòuld
ste	twāin	ăsk*	plāid	trānce*
ae	wāge	ăsp*	sčālp	vālve
h	whāle	bādge	sčān	chārgē
y	snāre	čālx	slānt*	gūard
inge	sčārce	hāve	stāff*	gāpe
irne	spāre	hāth	thatch	sālve
pse	ădd	knăck	thrăsh	heārth
ti	ăpt	lăpse	trăct	jăunt

* Perry, ăsk ăsp slănt stăff trānce.

làugh	drâw	wârmth	glêbe	ělse
sěarf	fâlse	wârn	griêve	ěrst
stârch	groât	wârp	kēēn	ětch
stârt	râw	grēēn	lēague	bělch
yârn	sâŭce	bēard	priēst	děpth
âwe	sâw	brēēd	tēēnŝ	děsk
âwme	swârth	dēēm	vēēr	drēgŝ
lâw	vâunt	fiēnd	zēal	friēnd
hěft	slēdge	twēlve	zěst	tīthe
hēmp	smīrch	vēnge	spike	trīne
hērb	spērse	vērb	idēŝ	tŭpe
mēsh	swērve	vērt	grīme	whīls
mīrth	tēmpť	wēalth	strike	brīdgŝ
phlēgm	tēnth	whēt	nīnth	chīntŝ
săyŝ	thēnce	yērķ	pīed	ēhrīŝn
sēct	twelfth	zēd	pīnt	ēlēf
ēlīnch	shrīnk	pōst	hōe	thōug
ērīsp	sīeve	ōwe	rōar	sēw
fīfth	splīt	brōnze	rōgue	wōad
film	strict	tōast	mōw	swān
filth	whīm	dōe	sōurcē	trōth
frīnge	wīdth	grōss	stōne	ēōnēŝ
plīnth	wīnd*	sērōll	swōln	ēōpse
rīch	zīnē	grōwth	fōe	yōn

* Poetically, wind;

ăth	sĕŏnce	hŏrse	ŏrts	ŏil
itĕh	sŏlve	whărf	tŏrch	bŏŷ
a	swămp	shŏrt	ĕŏrpse	tŏŏ
st	tŏngĕ	fŏrm	gŏrĝe	ŏuŷhe
ne	wăſ	gŏrse	nŏrth	grŏŏve
isŷue	wăſp	stŏrm	sĕŏrn	trăĕ
ŏmpt	wătĕh	snŏrt	sŏrd	răe
lŏrt	dwărf	sĕŏrch	stŏrk	whŏm

ŏst	lewd	ĕurb	mŏnth	thrŭsh
ŏŏl	hŭĝe	ĕurve	mŭlĕt	thrŭst
ŏŏk	ŷuſe	ĕuſp	mŭmps	toŭĝh
rewd	yoŭth	dŭrk	rhŏmb	trŭĝe
iŏŏp	bŭlb	dŭmp	sĕŭlk	wŏrk
ŏl	bŭlĝe	fŭnd	sĕŭrf	wŏrld
pe	bŭrd	gŭlf	shrŭĝ	wŏrm
ŷue	chŭrl	hŭnk	thŭrſt	wŏrſe

lŏth	wŏlf	ŏuſt	dăŭb	ŏats
ŏd	wŏŏl	ĕŏwl	hălt	fŏrĝe
ŏt	chŏiĕe	ĕrŏwd	ĕrăw	ſtrŏll
ŏdĕ	vŏiĕe	dŏwre	ſtrăw	yŏke
ŏŷ	ĕlŏŷ	fŏunt	bŏuſe	ſmŏte
lŏd	trŏŷ	frŏwn	ſprăĕe	ſwŏrd
ſſ	ĕŏif	lŏûnge	tŏmb	sŏwĕe
ŏd	vŏid	vŏûnce	prŏŏf	vŏŭck

EASY LESSONS.


God made the world in six days ;
He made the beasts of the field,
The birds of the air,
And the fish of the sea.

God made the sun to shine by day,
The moon and stars to shine by night ;
At his word they rise and set ;
They all shine to his praise.

God makes the grass to grow,
And the trees to yield their fruits ;
He makes the clouds and the rain,
And walks on the wings of the wind.

God made us and all men,
He gives us life and breath ;
He gives us food by day,
And sleep and rest by night.

In God we live and move,
He holds us in his hand ;
He sees us at all times,
But him we can not see.



Easy Lessons.

All must one day die,
And be here no more.
If we live well we go to joy ;
If our life be bad we go to wo.

Let us not sin against God.
For he sees all we do,
He hears all we say,
And knows all we think.

Mark the good man and do like him ;
Love all men and do good to all.
Fear the Lord and keep his law ;
So shall it be well with you.

God loves a good child,
And will keep him from harm ;
His eye is on him for good,
When he sleeps and when he wakes.

Let us love the Lord our God,
And seek to do his will,
Let us serve him with all our heart,
And praise his great name,

ā	ān'gēl	brā'zen	blāim'ān
ā'ble	ā'pron*	ēā'dēnce	ēlāy'ēy
ā'born	ā'z'ūre	ēāi'tiff	ētrāy'ōn
ā'ere	bāil'iff	ēām'brīē	dāi'lē
ā'gūe	bā'sin	chām'bēr	dāin'ty
āid'ānce	blā'zon	ēā'rēt	dāi'rē
āl'iēn	brāce'lēt	chās'ten	dāi'sy
ān'clēt	brāz'lēr	chāste'lē	dān'gēr

drā'mā	flā'grānt	grā'clōūs	jāi'lēr
ēigh'tēēnth	flā'voūr	grāte'fūl	knā'vish
ēigh'ty	frā'grānce	grā'tis	lā'boūr
fāil'ūre	frāil'ty	grēy'hōūd	lā'rīnx
fāi'rē	gāi'lē	hā'sten	lā'tēt
fā'mōūs	gāme'stēr	hā'ven	mā'jōr
fā'tāl	glā'zīēr	hā'zel	mān'gēr
fā'voūr	grāce'fūl	hēi'nōūs	mān'gē

mā'trōn	pā'gān	pā'thōs	plāin'tive
māy'ōr	pāin'fūl	pā'tiēnce	quāint'nē
nāi'ād	pāin'tēr	pā'trōn	quā'vēr
nā'sāl	pāle'nēss	phā'lānx	rāi'mēt
nā'tiōn	pā'pāl	phā'rōs	rāin'bōw
nā'tive	pā'pist	phā'sis	rāin'dēē
nāt'ūre	pāste'bōard	plāin'nēss	rān'gēr
nēigh'boūr	pās'try	plāin'tiff	rā'ven

* Pronounced ā'pūrn.

zôr	străit'něss	trăi'tôr	wăy/wărd
bre	străn'găr	vă'tâte	wēigh'ty
chém	stră'tă	vă'grănt	ză'nŷ
'e/guărd	stră'tum	vă'pouř	ă
'lôr	tă'bouř	wă'gěr	ăir'shăft
tăn	tăi'lôr	wă'rŷ	ăir'y
ă'chouŝ	tă'pěr	wăste'fûl	băre'făce
'thôn	tăste'lěss	wă'věr	băre'fôot

re'lŷ	păr'ěnt	ăw'bŭrne	băl'săm
ăr'hěrd	prăy'ěr	ăw'thôn	băw'ble
ăir'măn	kăre'něss	ăw'pice	brăwl'ěr
r'ion	spăr'ing	ăw'tum	brăw'nŷ
r'ing	stăr'ěr	ăw'fûl	broăd'en
r'lŷ	whăre'fôre	ăwk'wărd	ăăl'drôn
r'ing	ă	ăwn'ing	ăălk'ěr
r'ěss	ăl'děr	băld'něss	ăăw'sey

ăe/wăy	drăw'ěr	băl'těr	păl'frēy
is'tic	făl'chion	hăwgh'tŷ	păl'sŷ
'thôn	făl'ton	hăw'thôn	păl'try
'thouŝ	fălse'hood	lăw'fûl	păw'pěr
ălk'ŷ	făl'těr	lăw'suit	plăw'dit
ăb'ěr	făult'lěss	lăw'yěr	plăw'sive
igh'těr	găw'dŷ	năwgh'tŷ	psăl'těr
ăphan	hăl'běrd	năw'seouŝ	quăd'rănt

quá/trăm	tâw/drỹ	wâr/ning	âr'c/hivēs
sâu'cờ	tâw/nỹ	wâr'riour	arch'wîse
sâu'cỹ	thral/dôm	wâ'ter	âr'c'tic
sâu'ságe	wâl'nũt	à	âr'dour
sâw'yẽr	wâr'ble	âl'mônd	âr'gũe
slâugh'tẽr	wâr'den	àlms'deẽd	âr'dent
squâd'rôn	wâr'drôbe	àlms'hôuse	âr'mour
swâr'thỹ	wâr'fare	âr'bour	ârse'niẽ

bàlm'y	èart'wright	dàunt'lẽss	hàrd'nẽss
bàr'gáin	chàl'drôn	fàr'thĩng	hàrm'lẽss
bàr'lẽy	chànd'lẽr	gàr'den	hàrsh'nẽss
brà'vô	chàr'côal	gàr'lic	hàrts'hòm
èàl'm'nẽss	chàr'gẽr	gàr'nẽr	hàr'vest
èàr'cass	chàr'lẽl	gàr'nish	hàrs'lẽt
èàr'náge	chàr'tẽr	hàr'bour	heàr'ken
èàr'tridge	èlẽrk'ship*	hàr'den	heàrt'lẽss

heàr'tỹ	màr'gĩn	pàr'lẽy	psàl'mĩst
jàr'gôn	màrks'mãn	pàr'lour	sàr'cassin
jàun'dĩce	màr'line	pàrs'lẽy	sàr'c'e'nẽt
lâr'gẽss	màr'tỹr	pàr'nĩp	sàun'tẽr
lâugh'tẽr	màr'vẽl	pàr'son	sèàr'lẽt
lâun'drẽss	mà'stẽr	pàr'tiál	sẽr'geànt
màl'm'sey	pàr'cẽl	pàrt'nẽr	shàr'pen
màr'schál	pàr'don	pàr'tridge	stàr'ling

* Commonly pronounced èlẽrk'ship.

'rŷ	ă	ăĕ'mē	ăġ'ile
'tle	ăb'bēss	ăĕ'rid	ăl'lēy
lŷ	ăb'bēy	ăĕ'tive	ăl'nāġe
ġet	ăb'bŭt	ăĕ'trēss	ăl'ōeŝ
nish	ăb'jēĕt	ăd'āġe	ăl'phă
ăr	ăb'scēss	ăd'jūnĕt	ăl'pīn
lēt	ăb'sēnĕe	ăd'vērse	ăl'ūm
nish	ăĕ'id	ăġ'ate	ăm''ēl

rĕh	ănt'lēr	ăsth'mă	băl''ānĕ.
l'ēr	ăn'tre	ăt''ŏm	băl'lăd
gle	ăn'x'fous	ăt'tiĕ	băl'lăst
ġūish	ăr''id	ăx'fŏm	băn'dāġe
se	ăr'rănt	ăx'le	bănk'rŭpt
lăŝ	ăr'răs	băck'wărdŝ	băn'nēr
wēr	ăr'rŏw	băġ'ġāġe	băn'tēr
iĕ	ăs'pēĕt	băġn'fŏ	băp'tiŝm

'ŏn	blănk'ēt	ĕăm'phire	ĕăp'tious
răck	brăĕh'fă	ĕăn'ĕĕl	ĕăpt'ure
răl	brăn'ĕhŷ	ĕăn'ĕēr	ĕăr''ŏt
rēn	brăs'sŷ	ĕăn'douŕ	ĕăr'riāġe
kēt	ĕăb'hāġe	ĕăn'kēr	ĕăs'sŏck
t'fŏn	ĕăb''in	ĕăn'tŏn	ĕăs'tle
ten	ĕăl'ēndŝ	ĕăn'văss	ĕăs'tŏr
tēr	ĕăm'ēl	ĕăp'tain	ĕăĕh'wărd

čāv'čern	čāp'lain	člār'ēt	dām'čel
čāf'finčh	čāp'lēt	črāb'bēd	dās'tārd
čāf'fŷ	čāt'tel	črāč'kle	dāz'zle
čāl'lēnčge	čāt'tēr	črāfts'mān	drāč'h'mā
čhām'brēl	člām'bēr	črāg'gēd	drāg'ūn
čān'čēl	člām'mŷ	dāč'tyle	fāb'rič
čān'nel	člām'oūr	dām'čēge	fāč'ile
čāp'el	člān'gūr	dām'ask	fāč'člōn

fāč'člōus	flāč'čid	frāčt'čūre	gām'būl
fāl'lōw	flāg'ūn	frāg'ile	gām'mōn
fām'ine	flām'bēau	frān'chīze	gān'grēm
fān'čŷ	flān'nēl	frānk'nēss	gānt'lēt
fār'rōw	flās'kēt	frān'tič	gār'rēt
fāsh'člōn	flāt'ten	gāl'lēy	ghāst'lŷ
fās'ten	flāt'tēr	gāl'lōn	glād'den
fārth'ōm	frāč'člōn	gāl'lōws	grām'mār

grān'deūr	hām'mōck	hāv'čūck	jāve'līn
grān'ūle	hāmp'ēr	hāz'čārd	knāp'sāch
grās'sŷ	hānd'fūl	jāč'kēt	lāč'kēy
grāv'el	hānd'sōme	jāg'gŷ	lād'dēr
hāčk'nēy	hāp'pen	jāl'čāp	lām'b'kīn
hāg'gārd	hār'āss	jān'gle	lām'prēy
hāl'lōw	hār'rōw	jāš'mīne	lān'čēt
hām'mēr	hātčh'ēt	jās'pēr	lānd'stāp

'gũlge	lăt'těr	măl'ĩce	măr'riagē
'gũid	lăt'tiē	măl'lēt	măr'rōw
'gũbr	lāv'ish	măl'lōwz	măr'rȳ
těrn	măd'ăm	măm'mōn	măs'sive
'ũm	măd'den	măn'ăge	măs'tiēh
h'ět	măg'gōt	măn'nă	măs'tifi
h'ěr	măg'ick	măn'siōn	măt'ĩnș
t'ĩn	măg'pie	măn'tle	măt'rass

t'tōck	păl'ăte	păr'ish	păs'time
t'trēss	păl'lid	păr'rōt	păt'ěnt
x'im	păm'pěr	păr'rȳ	păt'těrn
'răte	păm'p/łlēt	păs't/hăl	phăn'tăsm
'rōw	păn'ĩē	păs'săge	phăn'tũm
'kēt	pănn'fěr	păs'siōn	plăc'id
l'dōck	păn'thěr	păs'sive	plăn'ět
'eănt	păn'trȳ	păss'pōrt	plăn'tain

s'těr	răg'gěd	răp'id	săb'băth
s'tiē	răm'părt	răp'ine	săck'ělōth
t'fōrm	răn'ěid	răpt'ũre	săf'fron
t'těr	răn'ěoũr	răs'ěăl	săin'fōim
g'gȳ	răn'dũm	răti'ěr	săl'ăd
g'mire	răn'kle	răv'ăge	săl'iōw
k'ět	răn'săck	răve'lĩn	săl'lȳ
těr	răn'sũme	răv'ĩn	sălm'ũn

sāl'vēr	sāv'ige	shāg'gy	spār'n
sām'p/hire	sēāb'bārd	shāl'lōp	spāt'tē
sānē'thion	sēāf'fōld	shāl'lōw	spāv'n
sān'dāl	sēān'dāl	shāt'tēr	stāg'gi
sān's'gūine	sēāt'tēr	sir'rah*	stāg'ni
sāp'p/hire	sērām'ble	slāt'tēr	stām'n
sāt'in	shāē'kle	spān'gle	stān'di
sāt'urn	shād'ow	spān'fēl	stān'zē

stāt'ies	tāl'lōw	tān'sy	trāf'fīl
stāt'yūre	tāl'ly	tār'iff	trām'n
strān'gle	tāl'lōn	tār'ry	trān'qū
swāg'gēr	tām'pēr	tās'sēl	trān'sē
tāē'it	tān'gēt	tāt'tēr	trān's
tāē'kle	tān'gle	tāt'tle	trāv'ē
tāē'tics	tānk'ārd	tāv'ēr	vāē'ēi
tāl'ēt	tān'nēr	thānk'fūl	vāl'ā

vāl'ēt	wāg'ūn	bēa'gle	brēa
vāl'iānt	wrān'gle	bēa'kēr	brēv
vāl'id	wrāp'pēr	bēat'en	brīc
vāl'our	yār'rōw	bēav'ēr	cēa
vān'ish	ē	bēach'en	cē'
vān'qūish	aē'riē	bēē'tle	cē'
vāp'id	bēa'dle	bē'sōm	cē
vās'sāl	bēad'rōll	biēs'tingz	cē

* *Pronounced sār'rah.*

něnt	krē'děnce	ēas'tēr	ē'pākt
e	dēa'ton	ēas'tēr	ē'pōch
en	dē'cent	ēast'wārd	ē'quāl
'fūl	dē'ism	ēa'ty	ē'ra
'tain	dē'mōn	ē'dict	ē'thēr
'ēr	drēa'ry	ē'dile	ē'ven
nȳ	ēa'gēr	ē'grēss	ē'vil
'ūre	ēa'gle	ēi'thēr	fēar'fūl

ūre	hē'brēw	lē'giōn	nēēd'fūl
e	hē'rō	lē't'ūre	nēē'dle
ig	jēcr'ēr	lē'thē	nē'grō
le	lēad'ēr	mēa'gēr	pēa'cē'fūl
lōm	lēak'āge	mēa'slē	pēa'cōck
'āncel	lēa'wārd	mēēk'nēss	pēēr'āge
'ōūs	lē'gāl	mēre'lȳ	pēēr'lēss
hen	lē'gēnd	nēat'nēss	pēc'v'ish

l	priēst'hōd	rē'grēss	sē'ton
le	quē'ry	sēa'mān	shēēp'cōt
e	rāi'sin*	sēa'son	spēar'mint
bt	rē'cent	sē'trēt	spē'chēs
ix	rēech'y	sēign'iōr	spē'ciōūs
ēpt	rē'gāl	sēiz'ūre	sp'hē'rōid
ēct	rē'gēnt	sē'quēl	splēēn'y
ōr	rē'giōn	sē'quēnce	squēa'mish

* *Perry, rāi'sin.*

stēēl'yārd	thīēv'ish	wēā'rŷ	zē'niti
stēē'ple	trēā'fle	wēā'zel	ē
stēēr'āge	trēā'son	wēāv'ēr	ān''ŷ
swēēt'en	trēā'tise	wēēd'ŷ	bdēll'
tē'nūre	trē'fōil	wēēk'lŷ	bēck'o
tē'trārēh	trē'mōūr	wēē'vil	bēd'lā
thē'ist	twēē'zērŷ	whēē'dle	bēd'st
thē'ism	wēāk'en	whēēl'wright	bēg

bēl'lōws	čēn'tāūr	čēs'tūs	člēān'
bēr'yl	čēn'trāl	chēr''ish	člēānŷ
bīrth'plāce	čēn'tre	chēr'ūb	člēr'gŷ
bīrth'right	čēn'trŷ	chēst'nūt	črēs'čē
brēāk'fāst	čēr'tain	chīrp'ēr	črēs'čī
brēath'lēss	čēs'stōn	čīr'fle	črēv'īē
brēth'rēn	čēs'smēt	čīr'kuīt	dēāf'e
čēl'lār	čēn'sōr	čīr'kūs	dēāf'r

dēbt''ūr	ēarl'dōm	ēd'gīng	ēph'ō
dēč'ade	ēar'lŷ	ēdge'wīse	ēp'īē
dēl''ūge	ēar'nēst	ēl'dēst	ēr'm
dēn'tist	ēar'then	ēlse'whāre	ēr'r
dēr'vis	ēarth'qūake	ēm'mēt	ēs'si
dēs'pōt	ēb'ōn	ēn'gīne	ētēl
dēs'tine	ēēh''ō	ēn'sign	ēth'
drēg'gŷ	ēē'lōgue	ēn'vōŷ	ēx'

rh'ër	fër'vouër	flëx'ïön	gëst'yüre
'rile	fës'tive	flëx'yüre	gîr'dle
în	fët'id	frëç'le	guër'dön
rët	fîr'kîn	frîend'ship	hëalth'y
rûle	fîrm'lý	gën'dër	hëav''en
tile	fîrm'nëss	gën'tile	hëav''ý
vënt	flësh'y	gën'tle	hëç'tiç
vid	flëx'ile	gër'män	hëç'tör

l''ër	îrk'söme	lëav''ën	lëp''ër
mët	kën'nël	lëçt'yüre	lëp''rouës
'äld	kër'näl	lëg''äte	lët'tär
'bäge	kër'sý	lëg''ër	lët'tüce
dë'mänkët'tle		lëm''ön	lëv''ël
'mît	lëad''en	lëngth'en	mëad''öw
'ön	lëar'ning	lën'tile	mëäs'yüre
'ouës	lëath'ër	lëop''ärd	mël''ön

n'bräne	mës'säge	nërve'lëss	pën''änce
r''äce	mëss'feürs	nër'vouës	pën'güin
r'täl	mëss'mäte	nës''tle	pën'siön
'çër	mëth'öd	nërth'ër	pën'sive
'chänt	myr'tle*	pëäs''änt	pëp'për
'çý	nëck'läce	pëç'tänt	për'fëct
'it	nëç'tär	pëd''änt	për''il
'mäid	nëph''ew	pëd'lär	për''ish

* *Pronounced mër'tle.*

pěr'jüre plēas^{zh}'yüre prēs's'yüre rēi
 pěr'son prēb'ēnd qūēst'fōn rēp
 pěr'tnēss prēc^h'iōūs rēc'k'on rēs'
 pēs'tle prēf''ācē rēc'tōr rēs'
 pēt'āl prēl''āte rēd'den rēs'
 pēt'tish prēl'ūde rēf''ūge rēs'
 phēas''ānt prēn'tīcē rēm'nānt rēv
 plēas''ānt prēs''ēncē rēn''ārd scēi

scēp'tre sēl'vāge sēr'pēnt shē
 schēd'yūle sēm'blāncē sēr'vānt shē
 sēam'strēs sēn''āte sēr'vīcē shē
 sēc'ōnd sēnsē'lēs sēr'vīle skh
 sēc'thōn sēn'tēncē sēv''ēr spē
 sēc'tōr sēn'try sēx'tānt spē
 sēg'mēnt sēr''āph sēx'tīle spē
 sēl'dōm sēr'mōn sēx'tōn spēn

splēn'dōr tēmp't'ēr tēp'id thrē
 squīr'rēl tēn'ānt tēr'rācē trēc
 stēad'fāst tēn'dōn tēr'rōr trēk
 stēr'il tēn'drill tēx'tīle trēr
 stēr'ling tēn''ēt tēxt'yūre trēs
 stēr'nly tēn''ōur thērē'fōre trēs
 strēngth'en tēnsē'nēs thrēat'en vē
 tēch'y tēn'shōn thrēp'ēncē vē

geance	vēr'mīn	vēst'ūre	wēl'fare
ful	vēr'nāl	vīrt'ūe	wēlt'ēr
son*	vēr'shōn	wāin'scūt	wēst'ēr
om	vēr'tēx	wāist'coat	wēst'wārd
ure	vēr'y	wēalth'y	whēr'ry
al	vēs'pēr	wēap'on	whēth'ēr
dant	vēs'sēl	wēath'ēr	whēt'stōne
dict	vēs'tigē	wēdnes'day	whīrl'pōōl
dure	vēs'try	wēl'cōme	whīrl'wind

ring	ī	bī'wōrd	ērī'sis
tle	bīnd'wēēd	ēī'dēr	ēy'ēle
h'ed	bī'pēd	ēī'phēr	ēy'ēlōid
ow	bīth'sōme	ēī'tāl	dī'al
ty	bīde'grōōm	ēlī'māte	dī'ing
ot	bīde'māid	ēlī'māx	fī'bre
ous	bīgh'ten	ēlīm'ēr	fīgh'ty
yr†	bu'y'ēr	ērī'ēr	fīr'ār
ay	ī'ris	lī'lākh	pī'lōt
ten	ī'ron†	lī'ōn	pī'ous
d'stōne	īs'lānd	lī'vre	pī'rāte
lance	ī'tēm	mī'ry	pī'ānt
h'ten	k'īnd'nēss	mī'sēr	pī'r
rā	knīght'hōd	mī'tre	pī'vāte
iēn	lī'ēnse	nī'tre	quī'ēt
hēn	līght'nīng	nī'trous	rī'ōt

etically in two syllables. † zēl'fēr.

‡ Pronounced i'urn.

rī'vāl	sprīght'ly	tý'rō	wrí'ting
sci'ēnce	sti'pēnd	vī'ānd	i
sci'ōn	tī'dīngi	vī'brāte	bīd'den
sī'rēn	tī'tle	vīce'rōy	bīg'ōt
slī'nēss	trī'pōd	vis'ēdūnt	bīl'fous
slī'vēr*	trī'ūmp	wī'den	bīl'lēt
spike'nārd	twī'light	wīe'ry	bīll'fārd
spī'nōus	tý'rānt	wī'ly	bīs'tuit

bīsh'ōp	chīm'nēy	čīn'dēr	čīrm'son
brick'kiln	chīn'ēough	čīn'que'fōil	čīrm'kle
brill'fānt	chī's'ēl	čīs'tērē	čīrp'ple
brīs'tle	čhrīs'ten	čīt'y	čīrit'ē
brīt'tle	čhrīst'fān	čiv'ēt	črys'tāl
bū's'nēss	čhrīst'mās	čiv'ē	čyn'ē
bū's'y	čhym'ist	čiv'il	čīē'thōn
chīck'ēn	čīnēt'yūre	čīck'ēt	dīph'thōn

dīs'māl	fīē'kle	fīss'yūre	gīn'gle
dīs'tāff	fīē'thōn	fīlm'y	gīn'sēng
dīs'triēt	fīf'tēēn	fīlp'pānt	gīp'sy
diz'zy	fīg'ūre	fīē'thōn	glīs'ten
driv'el	fīl'bērt	fīg'id	gris'tle
drīz'zle	fīl'fāl	fīz'zle	guil'ty
dwin'dle	fīl'th	gīb'bāt	guīn'ēa
ēng'lish	fīng'ēr	gīn'gēr	hīē'tōugh

* Commonly pronounced sliv'ēr.

'den	in'scēt	kīng'dōm	līng'wīst
zūp	in'stānce	kīn'smān	līn'nēt
'gle	in'vōice	kītch'ēn	līn'sēēd
āge	in'wārd	kīt'ten	līq'wīd
ānt	is ^h 'sūe	līl'y	līq'wōr
ōt	isth'mūs	līm'nēr	līs'ten
īre	kīd'nēy	līn'ēn	līth'ārgē
ūest	kīn'dle	līng'ēr	līt'tēr

lōng	mīm'īē	mīs ^h 'sīōn	pīct'yūre
d	mīn'gle	mīs'tress	pīg'ēon
ārd	mīn'fōn	mīxt'fōn	pīl'lāge
īē	mīn'strāl	mīxt'yūre	pīll'fōn
'night	mīnt'āge	mīs'tīē	pīn'cērē
'rīf	mīr'rūr	phthī's'īē	pīnēh'bēck
dēw	mīs'chief	ph'y's'īē	pīn'fōn
'fōn	mīs'sīle	pīē'kle	pīn'nāce

'ānt	pīē'kle	qūīn'sy	rīv'ēt
ōn	prīm'ēr	qūīt'tānce	sēīr'rhūs
h'ēr	prīm'rōse	qūīv'ēr	scīs'sōrē
'āl	prīn'cēs	rīch'ēs	scīs ^h 'sūre
ānce	prīs'on	rīck'ēts	sēript'yūre
y	prīs'tīne	rīd'dānce	sērive'nēr
ōt	prīth'ēe	rīg'id	shīp'wreck
'tē	pyg'my	rīg'ōūr	shīv'ēr

shrill/něss	spring/kle	sys'tēm	tīm'id
shriv''el	stif/fen	thiē'ken	tīnēt'vūre
sīē'kle	stig'mā	thick'ēt	tīn'sāl
sil'vēr	striēt'vūre	this'fle	tīp'pāt
sīn''ēw	symp'tōm	thīth'ēr	tīs''sūe
skil'fūl	syn'ōd	thrif'ty	trib'ūne
skil'lēt	syn'tāx	tīl'lāge	trib'ūte
spīns'tēr	syr'inge	tīm'brāl	trill'fōn

trīn'skēt	vīct''uals	vīne'yārd	vīs'ōr
trīp/thōng	vīg'il	vīn'tāge	vīs'tā
trīp''le	vīgn'yette	vīnt'nēr	vīz'ārd
trīv'fāl	vīg'ōūr	vīs'āge	vīz'ēr
twīn'skle	vīl'lā	vīs'ēid	whīg'gīsm
tym'bāl	vīl'lāge	vīs'ēous	whīm'sey
vīē'ār	vīl'lāin	vīs'h'iōn	whīs'le
vīē'tōr	vīl'lōus	vīs'īt	whīth'ēr

wīd'gēon	wīn'nōw	ō	ēlō'ven
wīd'ōw	wīs'dōm	beāu'ish	ēōal'y
wīl'fūl	wītēh'ēraft	bōat/swain	ēō'ēōa
wīnd'fāl	wīth'ēr	bōw'sprīt	ēō'gēnt
wīnd'lāss	wīz'ārd	ēhō'rūs	ēō'hōrt
wīnd'mīll	wrīnk''le	chō'sen	ēōle'wērt
wīn'dōw	wrīst'bānd	ēlōth'ēr	ēō'lōn
wīnd'wārd	zīg'zāg	ēlōth'ing	ēōul'tēr

r'sēr	fōre'knōw	gōl'den	hōst'ēss
rt'fēr	fōre'nôôn	gōld'fīnch	lōarH'sūme
rt'ly	fōre'sight	grō'čēr	lō'tūst
'sūme	fōur'stōre	grōss'nēss	lō'thōn
āge	fōur'tēen	hāut'bōy	mō'tive
ārd	frō'wārd	hōarse'nēss	mōul'dēr
gh'y	frō'zen	hōa'ry	mōuld'ing
nish	gnō'mōn	hō'shēr	mōurn'fūl

īce	ō'pen	pōrt'āge	prō'em
ūm	ō'rāl	pōr'trait	quō'rūm
in	ō'shēr	pōst'āge	quō'tā
re	ō'vāl	pōst'script	quō'tiēt
ūr	ō'vert	pō'tēnt	rō'guish
ēn	ōw'nēr	pōul'tice	rōl'lēr
y	pōpe'dōm	pōul'try	shōul'dēr
x	pō'rous	prō'bāt	slōth'fūl

īāl	tō'ken	ō	čōč'kle
ā	tō'pāz	blōck'hēad	čōd'le
ūrn	trō'ph'y	blōs'sōm	čōf'fēē
ir	vō'čāl	bōn'nēt	čōf'fēr
diēr	whōle'sālebōr'rōw		čōg'gēr
ō	whōle'sūme	bōt'tōm	čōl'ic
ic	wō'fūl	člōž'ēt	čōl'lēge
o'āge	yeō'mān	čōb'blēr	čōll'fēr

ěol'ŭmn	ěon's'qŭer	ěox'ěomb	flör'id
ěom'ět	ěon's'qŭest	döč'ile	föd'děr
ěom'iě	ěon's'ěien'ěe	döck'ět	för'äge
ěom'měre	ěon's'ěiou's	döč'tör	för'eign
ěon's'ěhöid	ěon's'ěript	döč'trine	för'ěst
ěon's'ěourse	ěon's'true	dög'gerel	före'hēa
ěong'ěr	ěöp'y	dög'mā	fös'sil
ěong'rěss	ěöt'ton	döl'phīn	fös'těr

fröl'iě	hör'rid	jös'ile	löz'enge
frönt'ěr	hös'täge	knöč'kěr	möd'ěl
glöb'üle	hös'tile	knöt'ty	möd'ěrn
göč'ling	höst'lěr	knöwl'edgē	möd'ēs
gröv'el	höv'ěl	lăur'äl	möll'ěent
hög's'hēad	jöck'ēy	löč'kēt	mön'ärč
hön'ěst	jöč'ünd	lödging	mör'äl
hön'our	jög'gle	lög'iě	möt'lēy

nön'sense	öff'set	pöl'lēn	pröb'lēm
nös'tril	öff'spring	pöm'pou's	pröč'ēs
nös'trüm	öl'ive	pön'fard	pröč'tör
növ'ěl	öp'tiön	pön'tiff	pröd'üčt
növ'iěe	ör'änge	pös'sē	pröf'fěr
nöx'iou's	ör'giěč	pöst'yüre	pröf'it
öf'fāl	ös'trich*	pöt'āsh	prög'rēs
öf'fiěe	pöl'ish	pöt'täge	pröl'ögu

* Commonly pronounced ös'tridje.

m'ise	röb'in	söl'emn	spön'sür
s'pëtt	röž'in	söl'id	squän'dër
s'träte	rös'trüm	söl'stise	swäl'löw.
r'erb	sëhöl'är	sön'nët	tön'ie
r'inçe	sëöl'löp	söph'ism	töp'ie
r'y	söck'kët	söph'ist	tör'rent
'rël	söf'ten	sör'rël	tör'rid
'rÿ	söl'äce	sör'röw	töp'ie

lëy	yön'dër	fört'nigh	mör'tise
'üme	ò	fört'ress	nòr'thërn
lët	tòrd'äge	fört'üne	òr'bít
löw	tòr'nice	fört'wärd	òr'chärd
'dër	tòr'säir	gòr'geous	òr'dër
'rant	dwärf'ish	gòr'gët	òr'gän
ch'fûl	fòr'ëps	mòr'tär	òr'phän
th'fûl	fòr'feit	mòrt'gäge	pòr'pöise

n'fûl	bôô'tÿ	prü'dence	shrewd'nëss
pör	bô'söm	rhû'bärb	smôôth'nëss
toise	brû'tish	rû'by	sôôth'säy
'üre	ërôôk'ed	rûe'fûl	sôô'tÿ
tëx	dôôm's'däy	rû'mour	trû'änt
tr'äge	frûit'fûl	rû'räl	wôô'ër
ô	lôô'sen	rûth'lëss	ôi
r'ish	lôôse'nëss	sëtrû'ple	bùô'änt

èlòis/tě̃r	mòist/ʸüre	tòil/ět	èòùn/tě̃ss
èòin/āge	nòĩ/z̃s̃ỹ	tòil/sōme	èòùn/t̃ỹ
èòỹ/ně̃ss	òil/ỹ	vòỹ/āge	èòw̃/ārd
fòĩ/ble	òĩnt/mě̃nt	òu	dòùb̃t/fùl
jòĩnt/ʸüre	òỹ/stě̃r	bòùn/dě̃n	dòw̃n/ỹ
lòĩ/tě̃r	pòĩg/nānt	bòùn/t̃ỹ	dròw̃/z̃s̃ỹ
lòỹ/āl	pòĩ/son	èlòw̃n/ish	fòul/ně̃ss
mòis//ten	ròỹ/āl	èòùn/tě̃r	fòùn/tain
fòwl/ě̃r	pòw̃/ě̃r	ū	dū/l̃ỹ
gròund/sāl	pròw̃/ě̃ss	beaū/t̃ỹ	dū/rānce
hòuse/hòld	sèòùn/drēl	blūe/ně̃ss	dū/rě̃sse
hòuse/lēek	shòw̃/ě̃r	ēū/biē	ʸeū/rūs
òut/rāge	sòuth/wārd	ēū/rūle	flū/īd
òut/wārd	tòw̃/ēl	dew̃/lāp	fū/ēl
plòûgh/shāre	tòw̃/ě̃r	dew̃/ỹ	fū/s̃hē̃n
pòw̃/dě̃r	tròw̃/ēl	drū/īd	fū/tile
fūt/ʸüre	lūte/string	pū/miē*	tūẽz̃/daỹ
gēw̃/gāw	mū/s̃iē	pū/nīē	tū/moũr
ʸhū/moũr	neū/tě̃r	stew̃/ārd	tū/nīē
jew̃/ēl	nū/bīle	stū/pòr	tū/tō̃r
jūi/ēỹ	nūi/sānce	sū/ět	ʸū/nit
lū/ēīd	pew̃/tě̃r	sūi/tō̃r	ʸū/z̃iēge
lū/ēre	plū/māge	shūre/t̃ỹ	ʸū/tile
lū/pīne	plū/rāl	sūt/ʸüre	zeūg/mā

* Perry, pūm/īē.

i	bück'rām	būx'ōm	ēōm'pāss
h'en	būf'fēt	büz'zārd	ēōm'rāde
d'y	būg'beār	chūrl'ish	ēōn'y
l'geōn	būl'boūs	ēlūm'sy	ēōv'ēr
bāst	būr'gēss	ēōl'ōūr	ēōv'ērt
h'ēr	būr'lēsque	ēōm'bāt	ēōv'ēt
kēt	būs'tle	ēōme'ly	ēōv'ēy
kle	būt'ton	ēōm'fōrt	ēōup'le

lēt	ēūn'nīng	dōve'tāil	dūn'geōu
l'ge	ēūp'bōard	dōz'en	lūtēh'ēss
gēl	ēūr'fēw	drūg'gīst	dūtēh'y
ōrit	ēūr'rānt	dūē'āt	flōūr'ish
yūre	ēūr'tāin	dūē'tile	flūx'fōn
bēr	ēūs'tārd	dūd'geōn	frūs'trāte
brānce	ēūt'lāss	dūl'ēt	fūl'gēt
brouś	dōub'le	dūmb'nēss	fūnc'fōn

nēl	gūd'geōn	jōūr'nāl	lūg'gāge
ough	hōn'ēy	jōūr'nēy	lūn'cheōn
lāce	hōv'ēr	jūdg'mēnt	lūs'hōūs
ōw	hōūē'wīfe	jūnc'fōn	lūs'tre
hēr	hūcks'tēr	jūn'ēt'yūre	mōn'day
fān	hūm'ble	jūs'tice	mōn'ēy
ton	hūn'drēdth	jūs'ile	mōnk'ēy
ēr	hūs'bānd	knūc'kle	mōr'hēr

mül/leîn	müz'zle	nürt'yûre	pûl
mür'mür	nôth'ing	ön'yôn	pûr
mür'wain	nour'ish	ôth'ër	pûr
müs'êle	nouš'el	öv'en	pûr
mûsh'rôom	nûmb'nëss	plö'v'ër	pûr
müs'kët	nûn'chiôn	plûmb'ër	pûr
müs'lin	nûp'tal	plûm'mët	pûr
müt'ton	nûrs'ling	pöm'mël	pûr

pûr'lieû	rûn'nët	sëüt'ch'ëon	soû
pûr'pöse	rûpt'yûre	sëüt'tle	spö
pûr'sër	rûs'sët	shöv'el	stûr
püst'yûle	rûs'tië	slö'v'ën	stôl
püz'zle	rûs'êle	slüg'gård	stri
rûm'bôid	sëuf'fle	smôth'ër	stû
rûff'iân	sëüll'yôn	smüg'gle	stû
rûg'gëd	sëür'vÿ	snüf'fërs	stû

stûr'geôn	sûl'try	thîrst'y	trûl
sûb'stânçe	sûm'mit	thîr'teenth	trûl
sûb'urb	sûm'môn	thôr'ough	tûr
sûd'dën	sûn'day	thûn'dër	tûr
sûf'frage	sûn'dry	thûrs'day	tûr
sûl'ly	sûr'face	trou'b'le	tûr
sûl'phûr	sûr'feit	trûë'kle	tûr
sûl'tân	sûr'geôn	trûmp'ët	tûr

e	vũl'pine	û	êrûis'ër
.	vũlt'yũre	bũl'lăce	êush'ion
răge	wũn'dër	bũl'lît	pũl'lêy
e	wũnt'ed	bũl'lŏn	pũl'pît
ŏn	wũrm'wũod	bũl'lũck	s'ũg'ăr
ar	wũr'ry	bũl'wărk	wũm'ăn
in	wũr'ship	bũsh'el	wũod'bĩne
nt	wũr'thy	bũtch'ër	wũol'lên
ăr	yũng'stër	êrũt	wũrs'ted

	ă-măin'	ă-văil'	chămpăign'
e'	ă-măze'	bē-trăy'	chf-čăne'
ăin'	ăr-răign'	bē-wăil'	čock-ăde'
im'	ăr-rănge'	brf-găde'	čôm-plăint'
ăint'	ăr-răy'	čămpăign'	čôn-străin'
y'	ăs-săil'	čă-năille'	čôn-vêy'
d'	ăs-sũăge'	čăs-čăde'	črũ-săde'
'	ăt-tăin'	chă-măde'	dē-făce'

y'	dīs-sũăde'	ên-tăil'	êx-plăin'
nge'	dīs-tăste'	ē-răse'	grf-măče'
il'	dō-măin'	ē-sčăpe'	hũ-măne
e'	êf-făce'	ē-stăte'	hũz-ză'
iin'	êm-brăče'	ē-strănge'	in- ² ăne'
ăče'	êm-păle'	êx-chănge'	in-hăle'
ăy'	ên-găge'	êx-člăim'	in-năte'
lăče'	ên-grăve'	êx-hăle'	in-săne'

in-vēigh'	pār-tāke'	rē-gāin'	ūp-brāid'
māin-tāin'	pēr-sūāde'	rē-gāle'	à
mīs-tāke'	pēr-tāin'	rē-strāin'	āf-fāir'
ō-bāy'	pēr-vāde'	sčā-lāde'	bē-wāre'
ōb-lāte'	pōr-trāy'	sūr-vēy'	čò-hēir'
ō-pāque'	prō-člāim'	sūs-tāin'	čōm-pāre'
òr-dāin'	prō-fāne'	trāns-lāte'	dē-člāre'
pār-āde'	pūr-vēy'	vòuch-sāfe'	děrn-čēr'
dē-spāir'	ă	čā-nāl'	ē-lāpse'
ēn-snāre'	ăb-ăft'*	čart-blānche'*	ēn-ăčt'
fòr-bear'	ăd-vānce'*	čōl-lāpse'	ēn-čāmp'
fòr-swear'	ă-ghāst'*	črā-vāt'	ēn-čānt'
īm-pāir'	ă-lās'	čŭi-rāss'	ēn-hānce'
pār-tērre'	ă-māss'	dē-spātčh'	čĕ-ă-ăčt'
prē-pāre'	ăt-tāch'	dē-tāch'	čx-pānse'
rē-pāir'	bānn-čān'	dĭ-vān'	fĭ-nānce'
hā-rāngue'	rē-frāčt'	trē-pān'	ă-slānt'
jā-pān'	rē-lāpse'	whēre-ăš'	bē-čālm'
Lē-vānt'	rē-pāst'*	à	bē-hālf'
mō-rāss'	rō-mānce'	ă-fār'	čā-tārrh'
pēr-hāps'	sē-dān'	à-hā'	dē-mānd
prō-trāčt'	sūp-plānt'	ă-lārm'	dĭš-ārm'
rāt-ān'	sūr-pāss'	ă-skānce'	dīs-chārg
rē-čānt'	trāns-ăčt'	ă-skāunt'	ēm-bālm

* *Perry*, āb-ăft' ād-vānce' ă-ghāst' čart
blānche' ēn-čānt' ēn-hānce' rē-pāst'

rk'	â	â-wârd'	ē-ĕlât'
ge'	ă-broâd'	băsh-âw'	ě ^{xx} -âlt'
ir'	ăp-pâl'	bē-ĕâũze'	ě ^{xx} -hâũst'
ge'*	ăp-plâũd'	bē-fâll'	fōre-stâll'
	ăp-plâũze'	bēn-gâl'	jack-âl'
nd'	ăs-sâũlt'	bē-sôũght'	jack-dâw'
d'	ă-thwârt'	dē-fâũlt'	in-stâll'
large	ă-vâũnt'	dē'frâũd'	in-thrâl'
ught'	ăd-hēre'	bē-liēf'	bō-hēa'
d'	ăd-vēne'	bē-liēve'	ĕă-prĭce'
	ăg-griēve'	bē-nēath'	ĕă-rēer'
rd'	ăn-nēal'	bē-ĕwēath'	ĕash-iēr'
âl'	ăn'tiŕque'	bē-rēave'	ĕō-hēre'
draw'	ă-piēce'	bē-sēech'	ĕōm-pēer'
	ăp-pēal'	bē-siēge'	ĕōm-plēte'
e'	ăp-pēăze'	bē-smēar'	ĕōn-ĕēal'
ve'	ăũ-stēre	blăs-phēme'	ĕōn-ĕēde'
it'	dē-ĕēive'	ĕn-dēar'	grăn-dēē'
ive'	dē-ĕrēase'	ĕn-trēat'	im-pēach'
ēte'	dē-ĕrēē'	ē-steēm'	im-pēde'
ē'	dē-fēat'	ĕx-ĕēēd'	im-prēgn'
al'	dē-grēē'	ĕx-trēme'	in-dēēd'
ine'	dis-ĕrēēt'	făs-ĕīne'	in-trīgue'
use'	dis-ĕăze'	fă-tīgue'	mă-ĕhīne'
t'	dis-plēăze'	ĕēn-tēēl'	mă-rīne'

** Pronounced mē-năzhe'.*

<i>mīs-lēad'</i>	<i>rē-ēde'</i>	<i>rē-priēve'</i>
<i>mō-bfle'</i>	<i>rē-ēipt'</i>	<i>rē-triēve'</i>
<i>pēr-ēive'</i>	<i>rē-ēive'</i>	<i>rē-vēal'</i>
<i>pō-līē'</i>	<i>rē-dēēm'</i>	<i>rē-vēre'</i>
<i>prē-ēde'</i>	<i>rē-lēase'</i>	<i>rōu-tīne'</i>
<i>prē-vēne'</i>	<i>rē-liēf'</i>	<i>sē-ēde'</i>
<i>prō-ēēd'</i>	<i>rē-liēve'</i>	<i>sē-ērete'</i>
<i>prō-fle'</i>	<i>rē-plēte'</i>	<i>sē-rēne'</i>

<i>vē-nēēr'</i>	<i>ă-gaīn'</i>	<i>ăs-sēss'</i>
ē	<i>ă-gaīnst'</i>	<i>ăt-tēmt'</i>
<i>ăb-stērgē'</i>	<i>ă-lērt'</i>	<i>ă-vēngē'</i>
<i>ăb-stērse'</i>	<i>ăl-lēgē'</i>	<i>ă-vēr'</i>
<i>ăč-ēpt'</i>	<i>ă-mērcē'</i>	<i>ă-vērse'</i>
<i>ăd-ēpt'</i>	<i>ăs-čēnd'</i>	<i>ă-vērt' ē</i>
<i>ăd-vērt'</i>	<i>ăs-pērse'</i>	<i>ăūg-mēnt'</i>
<i>ăf-fīrm'</i>	<i>ăs-sērt'</i>	<i>bē-gīrd'</i>

<i>čōn-dēnse'</i>	<i>dē-scēnd'</i>	<i>dīs-pēnse'</i>
<i>čōn-fēr'</i>	<i>dē-scēnt'</i>	<i>dīs-pērse'</i>
<i>čōn-fīrm'</i>	<i>dē-šērve'</i>	<i>dīs-sēčt'</i>
<i>čōn-tēmn'</i>	<i>dēš-šērt'</i>	<i>dīs-sērve'</i>
<i>čōn-tēmt'</i>	<i>dē-tēr'</i>	<i>dī-vērgē'</i>
<i>čōn-vērgē'</i>	<i>dē-tērgē'</i>	<i>dī-vērt'</i>
<i>dē-fēncē'</i>	<i>dī-grēss'</i>	<i>ē-jēčt'</i>
<i>dē-fēr'</i>	<i>dīs-čērn'</i>	<i>ē-rēčt'</i>

' in-firm'	mis-pend'	pi- ^h quēt'
e' in-herse'	nō-blēss'	pō ^z -sēss'
que' in-sert'	ōb-sērve'	prē-fēr'
ise' in-stēad'	ōf-fēncē'	prē-sērve'
se' in-tēr'	pēll-mēll'	prē-tēncē'
in-trēnch'	pēr-plēx'	prē-tēxt'
in-vērse'	pēr-vērse'	prō-pēl'
in-vērt'	pēr-vērt'	rē-ēss'

rē-trēnch'	sūs-pēnse'	ā-light'
se' rē-vēncē'	trān-scēnd'	āl-lī'
rē-vērse'	trāns-vērse'	ās-sīgn'
:/ sūb-sērve'	ūn-nērve'	ās-sīze'
ch' sūb-vērt'	ī	ā-wry'
sūk-ēss'	āk- ^h quīre'	bāp-tīze'
:/ sūg-gēst'	ād-vīce'	bē-g ^y uile'
:/ sū-pērb'	āf-frīght'	bē-līe'

/' tōn-dīgn'	dē-spīse'	in- ^h quīre'
' tōn-sīgn'	dē-spīte'	in-sēribe'
dē-tīde'	dīs-g ^y uīse'	mā-līgn'
e' dē-mīse'	ēn-tīce'	mān-k ^y īnd'
e' dē-sēribe'	ē-spī'	ō-blīge'
e' dē-sērī'	ē-s ^h quīre'	ōb-līque'
še' dē-sīgn'	ēx-ēīse'	pēr-spīre'
' dē-sīre'	in-ēīte'	prē-ēīse'

prē-mīše'	sūb-sēribe'	ī	č
prē-side'	sūb-side'	ă-brīdže'	d
rē-ēite'	sūf-fīče'	ăb-scīnd'	d
rē-īide'	sūr-mīše'	ă-byss'	ē
rē-īign'	sūr-priše'	ăs-trīnge'	ē
rē-spīre'	trān-sēribe'	bēr-līn'	ē
rē-vīše'	trān-spīre'	čōn-vīnče'	ē
sā-line'	u-nīte'	dē-pīkt'	ē

čx-īst'	prē-čīnkt'	trāns-fīx'	b
čx-tīnkt'	prē-dīkt'	ūn-tīl'	b
fūl-fīl'	prō-līx'	ō	b
īn-flīkt'	rē-mīss'	ă-bōard'	č
īn-frīnge'	rē-scīnd'	ă-flōat'	d
īn-stīl'	rē-īist'	ăl-čōve'	d
pēr-mīt'	sūb-sīst'	ăl-rīough'	d
pēr-sīst'	sūč-čīnkt'	ăp-prōach'	d

dīž-ōwn'	ēn-rōl'	pă-rōle'	r
dī-vōrče'	ē-rōde'	pă-trōl'	r
ē-lōpe'	fōre-bōde'	pōst-pōne'	r
ēn-ēlōše'	hōl-lă'	prō-pōže'	r
ēn-čōre*	īm-pōše'	prō-rōgue'	r
čn-črōach'	jō-čōse'	prō-vōke'	s
ēn-fōrče'	mō-rōse'	rē-čōurse'	v
ēn-grōss'	ōp-pōše'	rē-pōše'	ū

*Pronounced ōng-čōre'. † Perry

dē-spōnd' rē-šolve' ă-kūte'
 ind' dīš-lōdže' rē-šort' ăd-dūce'
 ve'. dīš-šolve' rē-spōnse' ă-dieū'
 s' ěm-bōss' sòu-chōng' ă-mūše'
 nōnde' ěre-lōng' ũ ă-skew'
 th' ěx-tōl' ăb-dūce' ăs-s^hūre'
 se' mǎ-trōss' ăb-jūre' bē-dew'
 ōnt' pēr-fōrm' ăb-struse' tōn-dūce'

še' ěn-sūe' ĩm-pūgn' prē-ělūde'
 še' ěn-s^hūre' ĩn-dūce' prē-šūme'
 me' ěx-ělūde' ĩn-fūše' prō-ěūre'
 e' ěx-ūde' ĩn-ūre' prō-dūce'
 re' frī-šeūr' ōb-sēūre' prō-fūse'
 ' ĩl-lūme' ōb-tūse' prō-trūde'
 ' ĩm-būe' ōp-pūgn' pūr-sūe'
 ' ĩm-mūre' pē-rūše' pūr-sūit'

e' sūf-fūše' ăf-frōnt' dīš-güst'
 e' trǎ-dūce' ă-mōng' dī-vūlge'
 ' trǎns-fūše' ă-thīrst' ē-nouǵh'
 e' trǎn-sūde' bē-ěōme' ěx-pūnge'
 v' tri-ūne' bē-nūmb' ěx-ūlt'
 le' ũ dē-mūr' ĩm-būrse'
 e' ă-bōve' dīš-būrse' ĩn-ěūr'
 e' ăd-journ' dīs-ěüss' ĩn-dūlge'

in-gũlf'	ò	ěx-tòrt'	ô
òb-strũkt'	ăb-sòrb'	fòr-lòrn'	ăk-krũe'
òk-ěũlt'	ăb-sòrpt'	in-ěòrpse'	ăg-gròup'
prò-mũlge'	ăk-ěòrd'	in-fòrm'	ă-lòof'
rē-bũff'	dē-v ^w òir'	rē-fòrm'	ă-môur'
rē-pũlse'	dĩs-gòrge'	rē-mòrse'	bă-bôôn'
rē-ěũlt'	dĩs-tòrt'	rē-tòrt'	băl-lôôn'
sũk-ěũmb'	ěn-dòrse'	sũb-òrn'	băm-bôô'
ũ-ěũrp'	ěx ^z -hòrt'	trăns-fòrm'	bē-hôôf'

bē-hôôve'	găm-bôge'	pòl-trôn'	ũn-ěòuth'
bũf-fôôn'	găz-ôn'	pôn-tôn'	ôi
ěă-nôe	hàr-pôôn'	răk-kôôn'	ăk-ělòy'
ěàr-tòuch'	im-brũe'	ră-gòut'	ăk-ěòil'
ěôn-tòur'	in-trũde'	rē-ěrũit'	ăd-jòin'
dră-gôôn'	lăm-pôôn'	shăl-lôôn'	ă-dròit'
ěs-chew'	môn-sôôn'	sũr-tòut'	ăl-lòy'
fěs-tôôn'	plă-tôôn'	tăt-tôô'	ăn-nòy'

ă-nòint'	ěm-plòy'	òu	dĩs-mòunt'
ăp-pòint'	ěn-jòy'	ăn-nòũnce'	ě-spòũse'
ă-vòid'	ěx-plòit'	ă-ròũse'	ěx-pòũnd'
bũr-geòis'	mē-mòir'	ă-vòuch'	prò-nòũnce'
dē-ěòy'	pũr-lòin'	ă-vòw'	prò-pòũnd'
dē-spòil'	rē-ěòil'	ěă-ròũse'	rē-dòũbt'
dē-stròy'	rē-jòice'	dē-nòũnce'	rē-nòwũ'
dē-vòid'	să-vòy'	dē-vòũr'	rē-ěòũnd'
ěm-bròil'	sũb-jòin'	dē-vòũt'	sũr-mòũnt'

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

come, ye children, hearken unto me, and I will
show you the fear of the Lord.

What man is he, that desireth life, and loveth
his days, that he may see good? Let him keep
his tongue from evil, and his lips from speaking

evil. Depart from evil, and do good, seek peace,
and pursue it. The eyes of the Lord are upon the
righteous, and his ears are ever open to their cry.

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom,
there is no want to them that fear him; for he
is the fountain of life, and the preserver of men.
He holdeth our soul in life, and will be our guide
unto death.

Love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, for he
is God; keep his commandments, for they are just
and right, and blessed are they, whose delight is in

remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth,
the evil days come not, nor the years draw
nigh when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in

Obey your parents in the Lord, for this is

Honour thy father and thy mother, which is
the first commandment with promise, that it may
be well with thee, and that thou mayest live long
on the earth.

Obey the voice of thy teachers, and incline
thine ear to them that instruct thee. Take fast
hold of instruction, let her not go, keep her, for
she is thy life.

Buy the truth and sell it not ; get wisdom, understanding, forsake her not, and she shall serve thee ; love her, and she shall keep thee ; alt her, and she shall promote thee and bring fl to honour.

Enter not into the path of the wicked, and not in the way of evil men ; for the way of wicked is as darkness, they know not at what t stumble ; and the end thereof are the ways of de But the path of the just is as the shining light, t shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

If thou art poor, repine not, but be honest, c tented, and diligent. Put thy trust in the La and he will bless thee ; and remember, that hand of the diligent maketh rich.

If thou art rich, glory not in thy riches, riches make to themselves wings, and fly away ; be thou kind to the poor and needy ; lend, hop nothing again ; for he that hath pity upon the p lendeth to the Lord, and that which is given to h will he repay again.

My son, attend to my words, incline thine ear my sayings ; let them not depart from thee, keep them in the midst of thine heart ; for they thy life, and thy health.

Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out o are the issues of life.

	ā'rī-ēs	drā'pēr-ŷ
ŷ	ā'thē-īsm	ēigh'tī-ēth
	bā'yōn- ² ēt	fā'vōir-ite
ate	brā'vēr-ŷ	fēign'ēd-lŷ
t	ēā've-āt	flā'grān-ēŷ
ōt	chānge'ā-ble	gāi'ē-tŷ
ūs	dāi'rŷ-māid	grāte'fūl-lŷ
	dān'gēr-ōus	gūā'fā-tūm

ūs-nēss	pā'pā-ēŷ	rā'dī-ūs
r-ŷ	pā'trī-ārēh	rā'pī-ēr
	pā'trī-ōt	rā'tā-ble
ēs	pā'trōn-ēs	rā't ^h ī-ō
ōn-tēt	phā'ē-tōn	sāle'ā-ble
āk	plā'ēā-ble	sā'pī-ēnce
lē	plā'giā-rīsm	sā't ^h ī-āte
ī-īsm	rā'dī-ānce	sā'vōr-ŷ

-ŷ	vā'grān-ēŷ	ā
-ate	vā'pōr-ēr	āir'ī-nēss
ī-nēss	vā'pōr-ōus	dār'ing-lŷ
ī-ble	vā'rī-ānce	sēār'ēi-tŷ
ble	vā'rī-ōus	rā'rē-shōw
ēs-nēss	wā'rī-nēss	ā
r-ōus	wāy'fār-ing	āl'mō-nēr
-ēŷ	wēigh'tī-nēss	āl'mōn-rŷ

àr/bî-těr	àr/mör-ěr	bàr/bä-roūs
àr/bî-träte	àr/mör-ŷ	bàr/bē-tue
àr/čhē-type	àr/sē-nāl	bàr/lēy-tōr
àr/čhî-těčt	àr/těr-ŷ	čàr/tî-läge
àr/dēn-čŷ	àr/tî-čōke	chàrge/ā-bl
àr/đu-ous	àr/tî-čle	gʷar/dî-ān
àr/māt-vüre	àr/tî-fiče	hàr/bîn-gěr
àr/mî-stiče	bàr/bä-rīsm,	hàr/dî-něss

hàr/lē-čuin	màr/gî-nāl	pàr/tî-sān
hàrm/lěss-něss	màr/jör-üm	psàl/mō-dŷ
hàr/mō-nize	màr/tŷr-dōm	sàr/dî-ūs
hàr/mō-nŷ	màr/vēl-lous	sàr/dō-nŷx
hàrp/sî-čhòrd	pàr/līa-měnt	sēr/geānt-rŷ
lār/čē-nŷ	pàr/son-āge	tàr/dî-něss
làu ^g h/ā-ble	phàr/mā-čŷ	ā
màr/čhion-ěss	pàr/tî-čle	āl/mā-năč

āw/dî-ble	lāw/fûl-něss	tālk/ā-tive
āw/dî-ěnce	nāw/s ^h ē-āte	thōught/fûl-ni
āw/gū-rŷ	nāw/tî-čāl	psàl/těr-ŷ
āw/rî-čle	pāw/čî-tŷ	ā
āwk/wārd-lŷ	plāw/sî-ble	āb/bā-čŷ
fāl/sî-fŷ	sāw/čî-něss	āb/stf-něnce
frāw/dû-lěnce	strāw/bēr-rŷ	ăč/ō-nite
lāw/dā-ble	swār/thî-něss	ăčt/ū-āl

'ū-āte	äg'grän-dize	ām'ā-zōn
ī-pous	äg'ī-tāte	ām'bēr-grfs
jū-tānt	äg'ō-nize	ām'ī-tŷ
mī-rāl	āl'ēhŷ-mīst	ām'nēs-tŷ
fā-ble	āl'ī-ŷuānt	ām'plī-fŷ
'fī-nāge	āl'ī-ŷuōt	ān'ā-grām
'flū-ēnē	āl'kā-līne	ān'ā-lŷze
g'ā-rīē	āl'phā-bēt	ān'ā-paēst
m'ār-ēhŷ	ān'nū-āl	āph'ō-rīsm
in'ēs-tōr	ān'nū-lār	āp'ō-gēē
ān'ēs-trŷ	ān'nū-lēt	āp'ō-thēgm
ān'ēhōr-āge	ān'ō-dŷne	āp'pō-ŷite
ān'dī-rōn*	ān'tī-pāst	āq'ūē-dūēt
ān'ēē-dōte	ān'tī-tŷpe	āq'ūī-line
ān'glī-čīsm	āp'ā-thŷ	ār'ā-bīē
ān'ī-māl	āp'ērt-ŷūre	ār'ā-ble
ār'rō-gānē	āt'tī-tūde	bāl'ūs-tēr
ār'rō-gāte	āv'ā-rīē	bān'tēr-ēr
ās'phō-dēl	āv'ē-nūe	bār'ōn-ēss
ās'sūē-tūde	āv'ēr-āge	bār'ōn-ēt
ās'tē-rīsk	āx'le-trēē	bār'ō-sčōpe
ās'ŷmp-tōte	āz'ī-mūth	bār'rā-trŷ
āt'mōs-phēre	bāč'ēhā-nālš	bār'rēn-nēss
āt'tī-čīsm	bāč'ē-lōr	bār'rī-ēr

* Pronounced āndī-ūrñ.

bās'f-lisk	ĕān'nī-bāl	ĕāt'ā
bāt'tēr-ŷ	ĕān''ō-nize	ĕāt'ā
blās'phē-moūs	ĕāps'ŷ-ū-lār	ĕāv'ē
blās'phē-mŷ	ĕār'rī-ēr	ĕhān
ĕāb'in-ēt	ĕār'rī-ŭn	chān
ĕāl'f-ēō	ĕās ^{zh} -ū-āl	chān
ĕāl'ō-mēl	ĕās ^{zh} -ū-īst	chār
ĕāl'ūm-nŷ	ĕāt'ā-ĕōmbz	chās

ĕlām''ōr-oūs	fāl'lā-cŷ	flāt't
ĕlār'f-fŷ	fāl'lī-ble	flāt'ŷ
ĕlās'sī-ĕāl	fām'f-lŷ	frān'
dāl'lī-ānce	fān'ēf-fūl	frānl
dās'tārd-lŷ	fān'tā-sŷ	frāt'
fāb'rī-cāte	fās'cī-nāte	gāl'lā
fāb'ū-loūs	flāg'ē-lēt	gāl'lē
fāc'tōr-ŷ	flāt'tēr-ēr	gār'r

gār'rū-loūs	grāt'f-tūde	jāck'
grād'ū-āl	grāt'ŷ-ū-lāte	jāg'g
grād'ū-āte	grāv'f-tāte	lāb'ŷ
grān'ā-rŷ	guār''ān-tŷ	lāc''ē
grān'ū-lāte	hāb'f-tūde	lāc'h''
grān'ū-loūs	hāl' ^h cŷ-ŭn	lāc'tē
grāss'hōp-pēr	hānd' ^k kēr-chīef	lān
grāt'f-fŷ	hāz'ār-doūs	lās'sī

* *Pronounced* lāb'ūr-īnth

ēr-āl	māj'ēs-tŷ	mānt'ū-ā
"ēr-āte	māl'ā-dŷ	mān'ū-āl
'kēr-āl	mān'ā-ēle	mān'ū-sēript
"ū-lāte	mān'āge-mēnt	mār'ī-gōld
'ī-ēāl	mān'āg-ēr	mār'īn-ēr
'īs-trāte	mān'ēi-pāte	mār'ī-tīme
'nēt-īsm	mān'ī-fēst	mās'ēū-line
'nī-tūde	mān'ī-fōld	mās'sā-ēre

"rī-ēide	pān'tō-mīme	pār'ā-pēt
rā-tīve	pār'ā-ble	pār'ā-pha-rāse
'ōn-āl	pār'ā-dīgm	pār'ā-pha-rāst
'ū-rāl	pār'ā-dise	pār'ā-sīte
'ī-fŷ	pār'ā-grāph	pār'ā-sōl
'ēān-trŷ	pār'āl-lāx	pār'ēn-tāge
'āt-īne	pār'āl-lēl	pār'ō-dŷ
lī-āte	pār'ā-lŷze	pār'ōx-ŷsm

'rī-ēide	plāt'ī-nā	rāpt'ūr-ōūs
'sēn-gēr	plāt'ō-nīst	rār'ē-fŷ
'sō-vēr	prāc'tī-ēāl	rār'ī-tŷ
'tōr-āl	quāck'ēr-ŷ	rāsp'bēr-rŷ
it'ū-rāge	rād'ī-ēāte	rāt'ī-fŷ
"rōn-āge	rāl'lēr-ŷ	rāt'ōn-āl
"rō-nīse	rām'ī-fŷ	rāv'en-ōūs
"ī-sp'hēre	rān'ēer-ōūs	rhāp'sō-dŷ

săc'k'hă-rīne	săn'hē-drim
săc''ră-měnt	săn'î-tŷ
săc''rî-fîce	săs'să-frăs
săc''rî-lēge	săt''ēi-līte
săl'î-vāte	săt''îr-îse
săn''ā-ble	săt''is-fŷ
săn'k'tî-fŷ	săt''ŭ-rāte
săn'k'tî-tŷ	săt''ŭr-day

stădt'hôld-ēr	tăn'tă-lize
stăg-năn-čŷ	tănt'ă-mòunt
stăm'în-ă	tăp'ēs-try
străt'ă-gēm	tăr'ră-gōn
sŭāv'î-tŷ	trăc'tă-ble
tăb'ŭ-lăr	trăg'ē-dŷ
tăl'îs-măn	trăg'î-čăl
tăm''ă-rīnd	trăn's'î-ěnt
tăn'gî-ble	trăns'î-tive

ē	dē'î-tŷ
brēv'îă-rŷ	dē'vî-āte
brēv'îăt-ŭre	ēa'gēr-lŷ
chēēr'fŭl-lŷ	ēa'sŷ-lŷ
dēan'ēr-ŷ	ēas'tēr-lŷ
dē'čēn-čŷ	ēat'ă-ble
dē'î-ēide	ē'gō-tŷsm
dē'î-fŷ	ē'qŭā-ble

nen-ism	pē'ri-ūd	rē'qū-ēm
re-lŷ	plē'fā-dēs	scēn'ēr-ŷ
ent	prē'mī-ūm	sē'trē-čŷ
-āte	prē'sci-ēnce	sē'nī-ūr
-ūm	rē'al-ize	sē'rī-ēs
-āl	rē'al-lŷ	sē'rī-ous
-ūr	rē'cēn-čŷ	slēep'fī-nēss
'ā-ble	rē'gēn-čŷ	tēach'ā-ble

ūm	vē'hē-mēnt	bēl'ā-miē
ūs	vē'hī-ēle	bēl'lū-ine
tre	vē'nī-āl	bēl'mēt-al
rēm	wēa'rī-nēss	bēn'ē-fīce
rŷ	wēa'rī-sūme	bēn'fī-son
īsh-nēss	whēēl'bār-rōw	bēst'fī-āl
on-ōūs	ē	bēt'ō-nŷ
-mēnce	bēg'gūr-ŷ	bēv'ēr-āge

l-tŷ	čēn'tī-pēde	ēlēr'gŷ-mān
āl	čēr'tī-fŷ	ēlēr'fī-āl
-dine	čīr'čū-lār	črēd'fī-ble
brāte	čīr'čūm-spēt	črēd'it-ūr
r-āge	čīr'čūm-stānce	črēd'fī-lōūs
rŷ	čhēr'sō-nēse	dēc'ā-gōn
-lār	chēr'ū-bīm	dēc'ā-lōgue
ī-rēr	ēlēan'fī-nēss	dēc'fī-māl

dēs'rē-niēt	dēp'rē-kāte	d
dēē'ū-ple	dēp'ū-tŷ	d
dēl'ē-gāte	dēr'ō-gāte	d
dēf'er-ēnce	dēs'ē-trāte	d
dēf'ē-ēte	dēs'ig-nāte	ē
dēm'a-gogue	dēs'ō-lāte	ē
dēm'ō-trāt	dēs'pē-rāte	ē
dēn'ti-fice	dēs'pō-tism	ē

ēts'tā-tŷ	ēl'ē-gānt	ēl
ēd'i-ble	ēl'ē-mānt	ēl
ēd'i-fice	ēl'ō-quēnce	ēl
ēd'i-fy	ēm'a-nāte	ēl
ēd'i-tōr	ēm'ē-rāld	ēl
ēd'jū-kāte	ēm'i-grānt	ēl
ēf'fī-gŷ	ēm'i-grāte	ēl
ēg'lāntine	ēm'pēr-ŷr	ēl
ēl'ē-gānce	ēm'phā-sis	ēl

ēp'i-tūre	ēs'ti-māte	ēs
ēp'i-grām	ēth'i-kāl	ēs
ēp'i-sōde	ēv'ēr-y	ēs
ēp'i-tāp	ēv'i-dēnce	fē
ēp'i-thēt	ēx'cēl-lēnce	fē
ēq'ū-pāge	ēx'i-gēnce	fē
ēq'ū-tŷ	ēx'ōr-cist	fē
ēs'cū-lent	ēx'pē-dite	fē

i-čy̆	ğēr'mī-nāte	hēr'ī-tāge
i	hēč'ā-tōmb	hēr'mīt-āge
āl	hēl'lē-bōre	hēr'ō-ine
mēnt	hēm'ī-sphēre	hēr'ō-išm
le	hēp'tār-čh̆y̆	hēč'ī-tāte
-ōūs	hēr'āl-dry̆	jēal''ōūs-ŷ
ōūs	hēr'ē-sy̆	jēop''ār-dy̆
de	hēr'ē-tiē	jēs'sā-mīne

ie-ness	māin'tē-nānce	mēn'dī-čānt
-ēr	mēas ^h 'ūre-mēnt	mēr'čān-tile
ŷ	mēčh'ā-nīšm	mēr'chān-diē
e	mēd'ī-čāl	mēr'čī-fūl
ite	mēd''ī-čīne	mēr'čī-lēss
sy̆	mēl''ō-dy̆	mēr'rī-mēnt
gy̆	mēm'brān-ōūs	mēs'sēn-ğēr
ēr	mēm''ūr-ŷ	mēt'ā-phōr

-diē	pēd''ēs-tāl	pēn'tā-teučh
-čāl	pēd''ī-grēē	pēn'tē-tōst
-ine	pēl''ī-čān	pēn''ū-ry̆
čēnce	pēl'lī-čle	pēr'fī-dy̆
ble	pēn''āl-ty̆	pēr'fō-rāte
lāte	pēn'āu-lūm	pēr'īl-ōūs
gōgue	pēn''ē-trāte	pēr'jū-ry̆
i-try̆	pēn''ī-tēnce	pēr'ī-wig

pēr'mā-nēnt	pēt'ri-fy	prēf'er-ēn
pēr/pē-trāte	pēt'ū-lānce	prēj'ū-diē
pēr'quā-tāte	plēg'mā-tit	prēl'a-ty
pēr'sē-tūte	plēas'an-try	prēs'by-tēr
pēr'sōn-āge	plēn'a-ry	quēr'ū-lous
pēr'ti-nēnt	plēn'i-tūde	rēc'i-pē
pēr/vi-ous	plēnt'y-e-ous	rēc'og-nisē
pēs'ti-lēnce	prēc'i-pice	rēc'omp-pē

rēc'on-tile	rēc'er-ēnce	rēl'ē-vānt
rēc'on-dite	rēf'lū-ēnt	rēm'ē-dy
rēc'rē-ānt	rēg'i-clde	rēm'i-grāte
rēc'rē-āte	rēg'is-tēr	rēm'ō-rā
rēc'tān-gle	rēg'ū-lār	rēm'ō-vāte
rēc'ti-fy	rēg'ū-lāte	rēp'rō-bāte
rēc'ti-tūde	rēl'a-tive	rēq'ū-site
rēc'tōr-y	rēl'ē-gāte	rēs'i-dēnce

rēs'i-due	rēv'el-lēr	sēc'ū-lār
rēs'in-ous	rēv'el-rj	sēd'i-mēnt
rēs'ō-lūte	rēv'ē-nūe	sēd'ū-lous
rēs'ō-nānce	rēv'er-ēnce	sēlf'ish-nēs
rēt'i-nā	rēv'er-y	sēm'i-nāl
ret'i-nūe	rēv'ō-tāte	sēm'ā-tōr
rēt'rō-grāde	rhēt'ō-risē	sēm'ēs-ēhāl
rēt'rō-spēct	sēc'tā-rj	sēm'si-ble

ī-tive	sēr'mōn-ize	skēl'ē-tōn
ū-āl	sēr'pēn-tine	skēp'tī-čāl
ī-ēnt	sēr'rā-tūre	skēp'tī-čīsm
ī-mēnt	sēr'vī-tūde	spēc'ī-fy
ī-nēl	sēt'tle-mēnt	spēc'ī-mēn
ūl-čhre	sēv'en-tēen	spēc'tā-čle
ūl-tūre	sēv'en-ty	spēc'ū-lāte
ā-phīm	sēv'ēr-āl	spēc'ū-lūm

r'ī-čāl	tēm'pēr-ānce	tēr'mī-nāte
n'ē-tič	tēm'pō-rāl	tēr'rī-ble
d'ī-nēss	tēn'ā-ble	tēr'rī-fy
r'ū-ōūs	tēn'dēn-čy	tēs'tā-mēnt
nī-čāl	tēn'dī-nōūs	tēs'tī-fy
ī-mēnt	tēn'ē-mēnt	tēs'tī-lý
-grāph	tēn'ū-ōūs	trēach'ēr-ōūs
-skōpe	tēr'mā-gānt	trēach'ēr-y

ī-ū-rēr	vēn'trī-čle	vēr'ī-tý
ī-ū-rý	vēnt'ūr-ōūs	vēr'sā-tile
r'ū-lōūs	vēr'bāl-lý	vēr'sī-fy
ī-tāte	vēr'bēr-āte	vēr'tē-bre
ī-ble	vēr'dī-grīs	vēr'tī-čāl
ēr-āte	vēr'dī-tūre	vēr'tī-gō
īm'ōūs	vēr'āū-roūs	vēs'ī-čle
tī-lāte	vēr'ī-fy	vēs'tī-būle

Words of Three Syllables,

ēr-ăn	l ^h	dī'ā-rŷ
t'ū-ăl	bī'nā-rŷ	dī'ō-čēss
t'ū-oūs	bri'bēr-ŷ	dī'verse-lŷ
ēst'ēr-lŷ	dī'āl-ling	dŷ'nās-tŷ
hīr'li-gig	dī'ā-lōgue	fī'er-ŷ
rētēh'ēd-nēss	dī'ā-mōnd	fī'nāl-lŷ
ēs'tēr-dāy	dī'ā-pēr	fī'nēr-ŷ
ēph''ŷr-ūs	dī'ā-phrāgm	hī'ē-rārēh

hŷ'ā-čīnth	live'li-hôôd	prī'mā-rŷ
hŷ'drō-gēn	mī'ērō-sēope	prī'vā-čŷ
ī'čī-čle	mī'rī-nēss	quī'ē-tūde
ī'dō-lize	nī'ē-tŷ	right''ē-oūs
ī'sin ^e -glāss	nīght'in-gālē	rī'ōt-oūs
ī'vēr-ŷ	nī'trō-gēn	rī'vāl-rŷ
lī'brā-rŷ	pī'ē-tŷ	sī'nē-tūre
like'li-hôôd	pī'rā-čŷ	size'ā-ble

sprīght'li-nēss	i	brill'fān-čŷ
tīrhe'ā-ble	bīg''ōt-ēd	chīv'āl-rŷ
trī'ān ^e -gle	bīg''ōt-rŷ	čhrīs'ten-d
vī'ō-lāte	bīl'fā-rŷ	čhrŷs''ā-lī
vī'ō-lēnčē	bīl'lōw-ŷ	čhrŷs''ō-lī
vī'ō-lēt	bīp''ē-dāl	čhŷm''is-t
vī'pēr-oūs	būs'ī-lŷ	člē'ā-trīčē
wī'li-nēss	bīz'ān-tīne	čil'fā-rŷ

ă-bâr	ērȳs'tâl-kze	dīs'ērē-pănċe
ă-môn	čȳl'in-dēr	dīs'ērē-pânt
-děl	dīf'fēr-ēnċe	dīs'lō-ċâte
zen	dīg'nī-fȳ	dīs'pū-tânt
-ize	dīl'ī-gēnċe	dīs'sī-pâte
ī-nāl	dīl'ū-ēnt	dīs'sō-lūte
-ċiċe	dīm'ī-tȳ	dīs'sō-nānċe
tâl-line	dīs'ċī-plīne	dīz'zī-nēss

'el-lēr	hīn'dēr-ānċe	īm'mō-lâte
pēp-sȳ	hīs'tōr-ȳ	īm'pē-tūs
-mēnt	hīrī'ēr-tō	īm'pī-ōūs
pān-čȳ	hȳp'ō-ċrite	īm'plē-mēnt
pēr-ȳ	īd'ī-ūm	īm'ċī-dēnċe
ō-lōūs	īd'ī-ūt	īm'ċōn-dīte
ī-ron	īg'nō-rānċe	īm'dū-gēnċe
ō-ūs	īm'ī-tâte	īm'dī-gō

k-râte	īm'flū-ēnċe	īm's ^h ū-lār
is-try	īm'nō-ċēnċe	īm'tē-gēr
n-tīle	īm'nō-vâte	īm'tē-grāl
n-tīne	īm'sō-lēnċe	īm'tēl-lēċt
n-try	īm'stānt-lȳ	īm'tēr-ēst
r-ēnċe	īm'stī-gāte	īm'tōr-īm
-děl	īm'stī-tūte	īm'tēr-lūde
nīte	īm'strū-mēnt	īm'tēr-stīċe

m'tër-väl	lín''c-äl	līt'ūr-gy
m'tër-view	lín''ē-är	liv''är-y
ir'r ^e -gäte	lī'qūā-ble	mīch''gäl-mī
ir'rī-täte	lī'qūē-fy	mī'lā-fy
līb''ēr-tine	lī'qūī-däte	mīl'līn-ēr
līc''ör-īce	līt''ān-y	mīm'īc-ry
lig'nē-ōūs	līt''ēr-äl	mīn'lā-tūre
līm''c-äge	līt''ī-gäte	mīn''is-tēr

mīn'strēl-sēy	mīs''tē-tōe	pīl'fēr-ēr
mīn''ū-ēt	mīt''ī-gäte	pīl'grīm-äge
mūr'ā-ble	mīt'tī-mūs	pīl'lōr-y
mīs'ān-thrōpe	mūr''ī-ād	pīn'nā-ēle
mīs'chiē-vōūs	mīs'tē-ry	pīt''ē-ōūs
mīs'cē-ble	mīs'tī-ēäl	prīm'ī-tive
mīs'ērē-ānt	phys''ī-ēäl	prīs''on-ēr
mīs''ēr-y	pīc'kēr-ēl	prīv''ā-tive

prīv''ī-lēge	rīs''ī-ble	sīg'nī-fy
prīv''ī-lý	rīt''ū-äl	sīl'lā-būb
pūr'ā-mīd	rīv''ū-lēt	sīm''ī-lār
qūir''is-tēr	scīn'til-läte	sīm''ī-lē
rib''āld-ry	sēript''ū-rāl	sīm'ple-tōn
rīck'ēt-y	sīc'cī-tý	sīm'plī-fy
rīd'ī-ēūle	sīg'nāl-ize	sīng''ū-lār
rīg''ör-ōūs	sīg'nā-tūre	sīn''is-tēr

pēr	stýġ'ī-ān	sým'pā-thý
-āte	sýċ'ō-phānt	šým'phō-ný
-ous	sýl'lā-ble	sýn'ā-gōgue
is	sýl'lō-ġism	sýn'ēhrō-nism
ēth	sýl'lō-ġize	sýn'ēō-pē
ēr-y	sým'bō-lize	sýn'ō-nýme
iā-tize	sým'mē-trý	sýn'thē-sis
i-lāte	sým'pā-thize	sýs'tō-lē

ný	týp'ī-čāl	vġ'il-ānce
-ous	týp'ī-fý	vġ'il-ānt
ār	týr'ān-nise	vġ'ār-ous
nāl	týr'ān-ný	vīl'ī-fý
ý	vġ'ār-āge	vīl'lān-ous
čāte	vġ'in-āge	vīl'lān-ý
-lý	vġ'tör-ý	vīn'dī-čāte
ā-nūm	vīct'ual-lēr	vīn'ē-gār

ēnce	viv'ī-fý	wīč'hēr-ý
le	whīm'sī-čāl	wīt'tī-čism
unt	whīs'pēr-ēr	wīt'ting-lý
āl	whīt'sūn-tide	ō
te	wīck'ēd-nēss	čōal'ēr-ý
ous	wīl'dēr-nēss	čō'ģen-čý
fý	wīl'fūl-nēss	čō'ģent-lý
/	wīst'fūl-lý	črō'čē-ous

dröll'ēr-y̆	hōa'rī-nēss	ō'pī-ūm
fō'lī-āge	hōpe'fūl-l̆y̆	ō'rī-ēnt
fō'lī-ō	jō'vī-āl	ō'vēr-plūs
fōr'ēi-ble	lōarh'sōme-nēss	ō'vēft-
fōrd'ā-ble	nō'tā-ble	pō'ē-sy̆
fōre'ēas-tle	ō'dī-ous	pō'pēr-y̆
fōr'gēr-y̆	ō'dī-ūm	pōr'ēē-lān
grō'ēr-y̆	ō'dōr-ous	pōr'tā-ble

pōr'trāi-tūre	rōše'mā-r̆y̆	zō'ō-ph̆yte
pō'tēn-ēy̆	sō'journ-ēr	ō
pō'tēn-tāte	sōl'āzēr-y̆	bōt'ā-nīst
prō'tō-type	spō'lī-āte	chōē'ō-lāt
rō'gūer-y̆	vō'tā-r̆y̆	ēhōl'ēr-āē
rō'mān-ize	whōlē'sōme-nēss	ēōck'ā-
rō'sār-y̆	yeō'mān-r̆y̆	ēōdī-ēil
rō'shē-āte	zō'dī-āē	ēōē'ī-tāte

ēōg'nī-zānce	ēōm'prō-mīše	ēōn'sō-nāi
ēōll'īār-y̆	ēōn'fēr-ēnce	ēōn'stān-ē
ēōl'lō-ēāte	ēōn'fēs-sūr*	ēōn'sūē-tū
ēōl'lō-qūy̆	ēōn'flū-ēnce	ēōn'shū-lāi
ēōl'ō-nīze	ēōn'ī-ēāl	ēōn'tī-nēn
ēōl'ūm-bīne	ēōn'jū-gāl	ēōn'vēr-sē
ēōm'ē-dy̆	ēōn'sclous-nēss	ēōp'y̆-ist
ēōm'pē-tēnce	ēōn'qūer-ēr	ēōr'ēl'line

* *Perry*, ēōn-fēs'sūr.

-nēr	frōn'tis-piēēe	jōl'fē-tŷ
-dile	glōb'ū-lār	lāud''ā-nūm
-ble	glōs'sā-rŷ	lōg'ā-rīthmŝ
-mēnt	hāl'ī-būt	lōg'īē-āl
nā-tīēe	hōl'ly-hōck	lōn'gī-tūde
-rouŝ	hōm'ī-ēide	lōt'tēr-y
ī-nānt	hōn''ēs-tŷ	mōd''ēs-tŷ
ign-ēr	hōs'pī-tāl	mōd''ī-fŷ
ē-sōme	jōk'ū-lār	mōd'yū-lātc
ī-fŷ	nōv''ēl-tŷ	ōk'ēū-pŷ
'ār-ēhŷ	ōb'ū-rāte*	ōk'ū-lār
'ī-tōr	ōb'ē-līsk	ōf'fī-tēr
'ō-dŷ	ōb'lō-ŷūŷ	ōm''īn-ōūs
'ō-grām	ōb'sē-ŷūiēs	ōp''ēr-ā
'ū-mēnt	ōb'sō-lēte	ōp''ēr-āte
āl-īst	ōb'stā-ēle	ōp'tī-ēāl
āl-ize	ōk'ēū-pānt	ōp''ū-lēncē
ēle	pōl'ī-ēŷ	pōb''ā-ble
tōr	pōl'ī-tīē	pōb'ī-tŷ
tīēe	pōp''ū-lāēe	pōd'ī-gāl
īn	pōp''ū-loūs	pōd'ī-gŷ
-rŷ	pōr''rīn-gēr	pōg'ē-nŷ
ā-ēlēm	pōs''ī-tīve	pōm''ī-nēnt
gēn	pōs'sī-ble	pōm''ī-nēncē
mēl	pōst'hū-mōūs	pōmp'tī-tūde

* *Poetically* ōb-dū'rāte.

pröp'ä-gäte	pröt''es-tänt	qũäd''rũ-ple
pröp''ër-tỹ	pröv''ën-dër	qũäl''ĩ-fỹ
pröpfh''ē-čỹ	pröv''ĩ-dēnce	qũāl''ĩ-tỹ
pröpfh''ē-sỹ	pröx''ĩ-mäte	qũän''tĩ-tỹ
prös''ē-čũte	qũäd'rän'-gle	qũär'räl-sōme
prös''ē-lỹte	qũäd'rä-tũre	röb'bēr-y
prös''ō-dỹ	qũäd''rĩ-fĩd	sēröf'ũ-lä
prös'pēr-ous	qũäd''rũ-pēd	söl'e-čĩsm

söl''ēm-nize	trög'lō-dỹte	ù
söl''ĩ-tũde	tröp'ĩ-čäl	čör'äĩ-äl
söl'ũ-ble	vöč'ä-tive	čör'nēr-wiše
söl'ven-čỹ	völ'ä-tile	čör'pūs-čle
söpfh''is-trỹ	völ'ũ-ble	för'feit-ũre
sör'rōw-fũl	wär'rēn-ēr	för'tĩ-tũde
töl'ēr-ānce	wätčh'fũl-nēss	fört'ũ-nāte
töp'ĩ-čäl	wöröng'fũl-lỹ	hōrse'räd-ish

hōr'tä-tive	pōr'tĩ-čō	ô
mōr'tĩ-fỹ	sčör'pĩ-čn	hũll'bāit-ing
uōr'thēr-lỹ	sōr'čēr-ēr	čōōk'ēr-ỹ
ōr'dē-äl	sōr'čēr-ỹ	čōō'pēr-äge
ōr'gā-nize	sōr'did-nēss	črũ'čĩ-ble
ōr'thō-dōx	tōr'pĩ-tũde	črũ'čĩ-fix
pōr'čũ-pine	vōr'tĩ-čäl	črũ'čĩ-fỹ
pōr'phyr-č	whār'ĩn-čär	črũ'čĩ-tỹ

r-ŷ	sĕrû/tĭ-nŷ	ĕû/ră-ble
/bĕr-rŷ	sĕrû/tĭn-ize	ĕû/ră-ĕŷ
/ă-ble	sôôth'săy-ĕr	ĕû/tĭ-ĕle
ĕr-ŷ	tôur'nă-mĕnt	dû/bĭ-ous
mă-tĭsm	û	dû/ĕl-lĭng
mĕnt	beaût'/ĕ-ous	dû/tĕ-ous
ous	beaû/tĭ-fûl	ĕû/ĕhă-rĭst
-năte	ĕû/ĕur-bĭte	ĕû/lô-gŷ

/h-mŷ	jeŵ'/ĕl-lĕr	lû/ĕră-tĭve
-ĕŷ	jû/bĭ-lĕē	lû/ĕu-brăte
ĭve	jû/dă-ĭsm	lû/dĭ-ĕrouŝ
-ăl	jû/ĕĭ-nĕss	lû/mĭ-nouŝ
ble	jû/nĭ-ĕr	lû/nă-ĕŷ
-nouŝ	jû/nĭ-pĕr	lû/nă-tĭĕ
ĕr-ĭst	jû/vĕ-nĭle	mû/ĕĭ-lăge
ĕr-sôme	lû/bĕrĭ-ĕăte	mû/sĭ-ĕăl

-ble	pû/pĭl-ăge	sûi/tă-ble
-lăte	pû/rĭ-fŷ	s ^b ûre/tĭ-shĭp
û-ăl	pû/rĭ-tăn	tû/bĕr-ĕle
ĭr-ăl	pû/rĭ-tŷ	tû/bĕr-ous
-tĭve	pû/trĕ-fŷ	tû/bû-lăr
ĭ-sŷ	stû/dĭ-ous	tû/tĕ-lăge
ĭle	stû/pĭ-fŷ	ŷû/bĕr-tŷ
sănce	sû/ĭ-ĕide	ŷû/nĭ-ĕorn

ʔū/nī-fōrm	ʔūs ^{z/y} ū-rēr	ēōm/pā-nŷ
ʔū/nī-ōn	ʔūs ^{z/y} ū-rŷ	ēōn/jūr-ēr
ʔū/nī-sōn	ū	ēōn/stā-ble
ʔū/nī-tŷ	būr/glā-rŷ	ēōv/ē-nānt
ʔū/nī-vērse	ēlūm/sī-lŷ	ēōv/ēr-īng
ʔūse/fūl-nēss	ēōm/bā-tānt	ēōv/ēr-lēt
ʔūse/lēss-nēss	ēōme/lī-nēss	ēōv/ert-lŷ
ʔūs ^{z/y} ū-āl	ēōm/fūrt-ēr	ēōv/ert-ʔūre

ēōv/ē-toūs	ēūs/tō-dŷ	gōv/ēr-nēss
ēōm/bēr-sōme	drūdġ/ēr-ŷ	gōv/ēr-n-mēnt
ēōp/bear-ēr	drūnk/en-nēss	gōv/ēr-noūr
ēūr/rēn-ēŷ	flūkt/ʔū-āte	gūn/nēr-ŷ
ēūr/rī-ēle	fūl/mī-nāte	houŷe/wife-rŷ
ēūr/rŷ-ēōmb	fūr/nīt-ʔūre	kūm/ble-bēē
ēūr/sō-rŷ	fūr/rī-ēr	hūr/rī-ēāne
ēūr/vāt-ʔūre	glūt/tōn-oūs	hūs/bān-dry

jōur/nēy-mān	mūs/sūl-mān	pāmēt/ʔū-āl
jūs/tī-fŷ	nōūr/ish-mēnt	pūn/ġēn-ēŷ
lūck/tī-lŷ	nūl/lī-tŷ	pūn/ish-mēnt
lūs/ʔū-rŷ	nūn/ēī-ō	pūr/sūī-vānt
māl/bēr-rŷ	nūn/nēr-ŷ	pūst/ʔū-loūs
māl/tī-fōrm	pūb/lī-ēān	rūd/dē-nēss
māl/tī-ple	pūl/ēhrī-tūde	rūs/tī-ēāte
mūs ^{z/y} /māl-ōn	pūl/vēr-ize	sēul/lēr-ŷ

tā'sis	sěn-sā ^{hũ} tiôn	tēs-tā'čeoūs
věy'ānce	sō-nā'tā	tēs-tā'tōr
-dā'rŷ	spěč-tā'tōr	tēs-tā'trix
tā ^{hũ} tiôn	stāg-nā ^{hũ} tiôn	tōr-nā'dō
ā'čeoūs	sūr-věy'ūr	trāns-lā ^{hũ} tiôn
lāin'děr	tāx-ā ^{hũ} tiôn	trāns-lā'tōr
ā'čeoūs	těmp-tā ^{hũ} tiôn	vā-čā ^{hũ} tiôn
ā ^{hũ} tiôn	tē-nā'čeoūs	věr-bā'tim

ā ^{hũ} tiôn	ā	čā-thār'tiě
rā ^{hũ} tiôn	ăp-pār'ěnt	čō-pār't'něr
/gō	fōr-beār'ānce	dē-pār't'ŷure
i'čeoūs	trāns-pā'rěnt	dīs-heār't'en
rā'rŷ	ā	čm-bār'gō
ā ^{hũ} tiôn	ăn-tār'ě'tiě	fōrc-fā ^{hũ} tiēr
kā'nō	bŷm-bār'd'měnt	im-pār'tiāl
i'čeoūs	čā-tār'rhāl	in-čār'nāte

ār'gic.	prē-čā ^{hũ} tiôn	ās-phāl'tiě
ār'dlěss	ā	ās-phāl'tōs
ā	ă-bān'dŷn	ās-sās'sin
āl'měnt	ăb-strāč ^{hũ} tiôn	ăsth-māt'tiě
rāud'ěr	ăd-vān'tāge	ăt-tāch'měnt
rā ^{hũ} tiěs	ăf-frān'chīse	ăt-trāč'tive
āl'měnt	ă-māl'gām	băck-gām'mŷn
rāl'měnt	ăp-pār'ěl	băt-tāl'tiôn

bôm-bās'tiě	dē-trăc'hiôn	dră-măt'iě
ēli-măc'těr	dē-vās'tāte	ěs-tăt'iě
čôm-păn'fion	dī-dăc'tiě	ē-lās'tiě
čôm-pās'h'siôn	diš-ās'těr	čm-bār'rass
čôn-trăc'tile	diš-ās'trouš	čm-păn'něl
dē-čăn'těr	dis-frăn'chiše	ěn-ăm'ěl
dē-făl'čate	dis-păr'lege	čn-ăm'our
dē-tăch'měnt	dis-trăc'hiôn	ěn-chănt'měnt

ěn-chănt'rěss	ěx-păn'siôn	gým-năs'tiě
ěn-frăn'chiše	ěx-tăt'iě	hēre-ăf'těr
ěn-răpt'ure	ěx-trăc'hiôn	hō-šan'nă
ěr-răt'iě	fă-năt'iě	i-ăm'bīě
ē-stăb'lish	făn-tăs'tiě	i-măg'ine
ěx-ăc'hiôn	fī-năn'čăl	in-frăc'hiôn
čx-ăc't'ly	gi-găn'tiě	in-hăb'it
čx-ăm'ple	grim- ² ăl'kin	in-tăgl'io

lým-phăt'iě	mū-lăt'tō	rē-frăc'hiôn
mē-ăn'děr	pē-dăn'tiě	rē-trăc'hiôn
mē-čăn'fies	pī-ăz'ză	rheû-măt'iě
mē-dăll'fion	pneû-măt'iěs	săr-čăs'tiě
mē-tăl'liě	pōme-grăn'ate	šhō-lăs'tiě
mīs-čăr'riage	pōrt-măn'teau	sūb-stăn'tiăl
mō-lăs'sěš	prīs-măt'iě	sūb-trăc'hiôn
mō-năs'tiě	prō-trăc'hiôn	tō-băc'cō

-ous	süb'si-dý	süf'fēr-ānce
sh-nëss	süb'stān-tive	süf'fō-ēate
eign	süb'stī-tüte	sül'ki-nëss
ēr-lý	süb'tēr-füge	sül'lēn-nëss
irn-nëss	süb'tile-nëss	sül'f/hür-ous
tērn	süb'til-ize	süm'mā-rý
gāte	süč'kü-lēnt	sümp't'ü-ous
qüēnt	süd'dēn-nëss	süp'plē-mēnt

-ānt	tür'mēr-ič	ür'gēn-cý
-ēate	tür'pēn-tine	üt'tēr-ānce
-gle	tür'pī-tüde	wön'dēr-fül •
-ý	ül'čēr-āte	wörld'lī-nëss
āte	ül'tī-māte	wör'ship-pēr
ēth	ünēt'ü-ous	wör'thī-lý
lēnce	ün'āu-lāte	wör'tmī-nëss
lēnt	üp'right-nëss	wörth'lēss-nëss

	pöi'son-ous	èoun'scl-lör
r-ous	röy'al-ist	èoun'tēr-feit
r-ý	röy'al-tý	èoun'tēr-guard
lý	büdy'ān-cý	èoun'tēr-pāne
ēr	òu	èow'ār-dice
ý	bòun'dā-rý	dòw'ā-gār
ý	bòunt'ē-ous	dròw'sī-lý
ān-cý	bòun'tī-fül	mòun'tāin-ous

ā	ās-sāi'lant	brā-vā'dō
ā-bāte'mēnt	ās-sūā'sive	čā-pā'čhoūs
ā-bāy'ānce	āt-tāint'ūre	čēs-sā'čhoūs
ād-jā'čent	āū-dā'čhoūs	čē-tā'čhoūs
ār-čā'nūm	ā-wā'ken	čī-tā'čhoūs
ār ^h -ān'gēl	bā-nā'nā	čōm-pā'gēs
ār-mā'dā	bē-hāv'four	čōm-plā'čent
ār-rānge mēnt	bē-lie'ver	čōm-plāin'ān

čōn-vēy'ānce	dīs-sūā'sive	ē-vā'čhoūs
čō-pāy'vā	ēm-blā'zon	ē-vā'sive
črē-ā'tōr	ēm-brās'ūre	ēx-čā'vāte
črē-tā'čhoūs	čn-ā'ble	fāl-lā'čhoūs
črūs-tā'čhoūs	čn-dān'gēr	fī-lā'čhoūs
dīs-ā'ble	čn-gāge'mēnt	frūs-trā'čhoūs
dīs-grāčc'fūl	ē-čūā'tōr	hēr-bā'čhoūs
dīs-grā'čhoūs	čr-rā'tā	hū-māne'ly

īm-pā'čhēnt	mō-šā'čē	pēr-sūā'sive
īm-pā'čhēnce	nār-rā'tōr	pīs-tā'čhoūs
īn-flā'čhoūs	ō-bēi'sānce	plān-tā'čhoūs
īn-vā'čhoūs	ōb-lā'čhoūs	pō-mā'tūm
īn-vā'sive	ōč-čā'čhoūs	pō-tā'tō
lē-vā'tōr	ōč-tā'vō	prō-fāne'nēsē
lō-čūā'čhoūs	ōūt-rā'geous	prō-šā'čē
mī-grā'čhoūs	pēr-sūā'čhoūs	prōs-trā'čhoūs

'el	âl-hē'it	ēhī-mē'rā
āc'hiōn	āl-lē'giānce	ēō-ē'qūal
	āl-lē'grō	ēō-ē'val
ūs	āp-pēar'ānce	ēō-hē'cncē
ve'mēnt	ārch-dēa'ēon	ēō-hē'shōn
rēncē	ā-rē'nā	ēō-hē'sive
shōn	ār-rēar'āge	ēōm-plētē'ly
ēv'ānce	ēā-thē'drāl	ēōm-plē'tiōn

al'mēnt	dīs-krēēt'ly	hī-ē'nā
it'ēd	dīs-sēi'zōr	i-dē'ā
ē'tiōn	ēn-dēar'mēnt	i-dē'āl
nā	ēn-fēc'ble	il-lē'gāl
t'fūl	ēn-trēa'ty	īm-pēach'mēnt
v'ēr	ēx-ēcē'ding	īn-dē'cēt
'tāl	fā-ēē'hoūs	īp-grē'ciēt
an'oūr	gēn-tēēl'ly	īn-hē'rēt

g'uer	pri-mē vāl	sē-krē'shōn
'gle	prō-ēē'aure	tōr-pē'dō
hēt'tō	rē-ēēi'vēr	vīcē-gē'rēt
'ūm	rē-dēm'er	ē
gā	rē-liēv'ō	āb-ēr'rānce
iē'ōn	rē-plē'shōn	āc-ēs'shōn
'fān	sālt-pē'tre	ād-vēnt'ūre
'dēnce	sē-ēēd'er	ād-vēr'tēnce

ăf-fîr'mănt	ăp-prĕn'tiĕ	ăs-sĕss'mĕr
ă-lĕm'bîĕ	ăĉ-bĕs'tine	ăth-lĕt'iĕ
ăl-rĕad''y	ăs-bĕs'tōs	ă-vĕr'slōn
ăl-tĕr'nāte	ăs-ĉĕn'slōn	ăŭ-thĕn'tiĕ
ă-mĕrĕ'mĕnt	ăs-ĉĕt'iĕ	bis-sĕx'tile
ăn-gĕl'iĕ	ăs-pĕr'slōn	ĉĕ-lĕst'ial
ăp-pĕn'dāĝe	ăs-sĕm'blāĝe	ĉlān-dĕs'tim
ăp-pĕn'dix	ăs-sĕr'tiōn	ĉō-ĕr'ĉlōn

ĉō-ĕr'ĉive	ĉōn-ĉĕn'triĕ	ĉōn-vĕn'tiōn
ĉōl'lĕĉ'tōr	ĉōn-ĉĕrn'mĕnt	ĉōn-vĕr'ĝĕn
ĉōm-mĕnĉe'mĕnt	ĉōn-jĕĉ'tiure	ĉōn-vĕrse
ĉōm-mĕr'ĉiāl	ĉōn-nĕx'tiōn	ĉōn-vĕr'slōn
ĉōm-pĕn'sāte	ĉōn-tĕm'nĕr	ĉō-ĝuĕt'ry
ĉōm-plĕx'tiōn	ĉōn-tĕm'plāte	ĉōr-rĕĉ'tiōn
ĉōm-prĕs' ^h slōn	ĉōn-tĕn'tiōn	ĉōr-rĕĉ'tive
ĉōn-ĉĕn'trāte	ĉōn-tĕn'tiōūs	ĉōs-mĕt'iĕ

ĉrĕ-dĕn'tiāl	dĕ-jĕĉ'tiōn	dĕ-grĕs' ^h slōi
dĕ-bĕnt'tiure	dĕ-prĕs' ^h slōn	dĕ-mĕn'slōn
dĕ-ĉĕp'tiōn	dĕ-ĉĕr'tiōn	dĕs-ĉĕrn'mĕ
dĕ-ĉĕp'tive	dĕ-tĕĉ'tiōn	dĕs-ĉrĕd'it
dĕ-ĉlĕn'slōn	dĕ-tĕr'mĕnt	dĕs-ĉrĕ'tiōn
dĕ-ĉrĕp'it	dĕ-tĕr'ĝĕnt	dĕsh-ĕv'ĕl
dĕ-fĕĉ'tive	dĕ-vĕl'ōpe	dĕs-pĕr'slōn
dĕ-fĕn'dănt	dĕ-vĕr'ĝĕnĉe	dĕs-plĕaĉ'ū

ěl'ish	dō-mēs'tič	ē-lěv''en
ēm'ble	ěč-ěen'trič	ē-lěv''enth
ěn'siōn	ěč-lěč'tič	ēm-běl'lish
ěn'těr	č-grēs ^h /siōn	ēm-běz'zle
ěn'thēt	ē-jěč ^h /siōn	ěn-děav-oŭr
ěn'tiōn	ē-jěct'měnt	ē-něr'vate
r'gěnt	ē-lěč'tive	ěn-věn'om
r'siōn	ē-lěč'trič	ē-rěč ^h /siōn

/čāl	ěč-ěr ^h /siōn	frā-těr'nāl
n'tiāl	ěx-pěč'tant	gē-něr'lic
nāl	ěx-pěn'sive	hěr-běs'čěnt
p ^h /siōn	ěx-pěrt'ly	hěr-mět'lic
s'sive	ěx-prēs ^h /siōn	hòw-ěv''ěr
iěq'ŭer	ěx-těr'nāl	hŷs-těr'lics
čs'čěnce	fō-rěn'sič	im-běč''ile
np ^h /siōn	fòr-gět'fŭl	im-měnsely

ěr'fěkt	in-ěrt'ly	in-těn'dant
řēs ^h /siōn	in-fěč ^h /siōn	in-těnseněss
it'ive	in-fěr'nāl	in-těn'sive
ŷ'tive	in-flěč ^h /siōn	in-těn ^h /siōn
s'sant	in-grēs ^h /siōn	in-těnt'ly
m''ěnt	in-hěr'it	in-těnt'něss
bt''ed	in-sěr ^h /siōn	in-těr'měnt
nt'ŷure	in-spěč'tŷr	in-těr'nāl

in-tēr'prēt	in-vest'mēnt	nēg-lēkt fūl
in-tēs'tāte	lī-čēn'tious	ōb-jēč'tōr
in-tēs'tīne	līčū-tēn''ant	ōb-šēr'vānce
in-trēn'h'mēnt	māg-nēt''iē	ōf-fēn'dēr
in-trēp'id	mā-jēs'tiē	ōf-fēn'sive
in-vēč'tive	mā-tēr'nāl	ōp-prēs'h'shōn
in-vēč'tiōn	mē-mēn'tō	ōp-prēs'sūr
in-vēr'shōn	mō-mēn'tous	pā-tēr'nāl

pā-thēt''iē	pō-lēm''iē	prē-sēn'shōn
pēr-čēp'tiōn	pōr-tēn'shōn	prē-šērv'ēr
pēr-čēp'tive	pōr-tēn'tous	prē-tēn'shōn
pēr-fēč'tiōn	pōš-šēs'b'shōn	prē-vēn'tiōn
pēr-spēč'tive	pōž-žēs'sive	prē-vēnt'ive
pēr-vērse'nēss	pōž-žēs'sūr	prō-fēs'b'shōn
pēr-vēr'shōn	pō-tēn'tiāl	prō-fēs'sūr
pī-mēn'tā	prē-čēp'tive	prō-grēs'h'shōn

prō-grēs'sive	prō-tēč'tōr	rē-dēmp'tiōn
prō-jēč'tile	prū-dēn'tiāl	rē-flēč'tiōn
prō-jēč'tiōn	prū-nēl'lō	rē-flēč'tive
prō-jēč'tōr	pū-trēs'čēnce	rē-frēsh'mēnt
prō-jēč't'sūre	qūi-ēs'čēnt	rē-grēs'b'shōn
prō-phēt''iē	qūin-tēs'sēnce	rē-hēar'sāl
prō-spēč'tive	rē-bēll'iōn	rē-jēč'tiōn
prō-tēč'tiōn	rē-čēp'tiōn	rē-mēm'bēr

/brānce rē-šērvēd'nēss rē-vēngē'fūl
 mēt rē-spēēt'fūl rē-vēr'shōn
 'ānce rē-spēē'tive sē-ēs'h'shōn
 /ish rē-splēn'dēnce sō-lēē'thōn
 /in rē-splēn'dēnt sēn-tēn'thōūs
 'shōn rē-tēn'thōn sē-~~h~~ēs'tēr
 olānce rē-tēn'tive stil-ēt'tō
 mēnt rē-trēnch'mēnt stū-pēn'dōūs

thōn sū-pēr'nāl trān-scēn'dēnt
 /shōn sūp-prēs'h'shōn trāns-grēs'h'shōn
 /sive sūr-rēn'dēr trāns-grēs'sōr
 /fūl sūs-cēp'tive trē-mēn'dōūs
 /shōn sūs-pēn'shōn trī-ēnn'fāl
 sōr sŷn-thēt'īē ūm-brēl'lā
 ēnt tōr-mēnt'ōr 'ū-tēn'sil
 t'fōn trāu-scēn'dēnce whēr-ēv'ēr

kōm-plī'ānce dē-sig'nīng
 g kōn-ēise'lŷ dē-sī'rouš
 ūs kōn-nī'vānce dē-spīte'fūl
 ēc kōn-sīgn'mēnt dē-vī'sēr
 e kōn-trī'vānce dīs-ēī'ple
 /tŷ dē-ēī'phēr ēn-light'en
 'mēnt dē-ēī'sive ēn-lī'ven
 n dē-fī'ānce ēn-tīcē'mēnt

ën-tîrē'ly	mă-lign'ly	rē-prī'āl
ën-tī'tle	mēs-sī'āh	rē- qu ātāl
ën-vī'rōn	ō-blī'gīng	rē-tîrē'mēnt
ëx-ēis'e'mān	prō-vī'sō	rē-vī'sāl
ëx-ēite'mēnt	pŷ-rī'tēš	sā-lī'nōūs
hō-rī'zōn	rē-ēī'tāl	sā-lī'vā
īn-ēite'mēnt	rē-fīne'mēnt	sūb-sērī'bēr
īn- qu ī'rŷ	rē-lī'ānce	ūn-rī'vāled

ī	ār- th rīt'ic	ēā-prī'ēlōūs
ă-bridg'mēnt	ās-ērip'tiōn	ēī-lī'ēlōūs
āb-scīs' ^h /s'iōn	ās-sīs'tānce	ēī-vī'līān
ād-mīs' ^h /s'iōn	ās-trīn'gēnt	ēōl-līs' ^h /iōn
ād-mīt'tānce	āt-trī'tiōn	ēōm-mīs' ^h /s'iōn
ād-mīxt'ūre	āū-spī'ēlōūs	ēōm-mīt'tēē
ārch-bīsh'ōp	bāp-tīs'māl	ēōm-mīx'īēā
ār-ēil'lōūs	bē-gīn'ning	ēōn-ēil'fāte

ēōn-dī'tiōn	ēōn-vīv'fāl	dīs- m īs' ^h /s'iōn
ēōn-sērip'tiōn	dē-fī'ēlēt	dīs-pīr'it
ēōn-sid'ēr	dē-liv'ēr	dīs-tīnē'tiōn
ēōn-sīs'tēnce	dē-rīs' ^h /iōn	dīs-tīn'gūish
ēōn-tīn'gēnt	dē-sērip'tiōn	dīs-trib'ūte
ēōn-tīn'ue	dē-sērip'tive	dī-vīs' ^h /iōn
ēōn-trib'ūte	dī-mīn'ish	dō-mīn'īēā
ēōn-trī'tiōn	dīs-fīg'ūre	ē-ēlŷ'tic

ñn	ē-pis'ile	făc-ti'thous
tence	ēs-hib'it	fă-mil'iār
'ent	ēs-is'tence	fiē-ti'thous
iēs	ēs-pliē'it	flă-ģi'thous
r	ēs-siē'ēate	fōr-give-nēss
sīs	ēs-tinē'thōn	frū-i'thōn
/iēs	ēs-tins'gūish	fūl-fil'mēnt
nă	ēs-trin'siē	hē-mis'tiē

lōn	in-scrip'thōn	lō-ģi'clān
'tēr	in-sip'id	mă-ģi'clān
ē'it	in-spīs'sāte	mă-lī'clōūs
iē'on	in-stinē'tive	mă-lig'nant
'nānt	in-trin'siē	mīl ² -it ^{b/y} iā
thōn	jū-di'clāl	mō-clil'iōn
ģe'mēnt	jū-di'clōūs	mū-ni'thōn
l	li-ti'ģiōūs	mū-zi'clān

thōn	pă-pil'fō	pēr-sis'tānce
thōūs	pār-ti'thōn	pē-ti'thōn
lāl	pă-tri'clān	p/hy-zi'clān
lōūs	pă-vil'iōn	pō-zi'thōn
'sthōn	pēr-di'thōn	prē-ēis ^{b/y} iōn
fōn	pēr-fid'iōūs	prē-diē'thōn
hān	pēr-mis ^{b/y} sthōn	prē-fix'iōn
'iē	pēr-ni'clōūs	prō-di'ģiōūs

prō-fi'člěnt	rē-līn ^s /qūish	rē-strīn'gěnt
prō-hīb'it	rē-mīs ^b /sīōn	sē-dī'thōn
prō-pī'thōūs	rē-mīs's'něss	sō-līē ^s 'it
prō-vīn'čhāl	rē-mīt'tānce	sōl-strī'thāl
prō-vīs ^b /zōn	rē-scīs ^z ^b /hōn	spē-čīf ^s 'lē
pūnč-tīl'io	rē-šīst'ānce	sūb-mīs ^b /sīōi
rē-līg'īōn	rē-strīē ^s /hōn	sūb-mīs'sīve
rē-līg'ioūs	rē-strīē'tīve	sūb-sērip'thō

sūb-sīs'těnce	tū-ī'thōn	ā-trō'čhōūs
sūs-pī'čhōn	vēr-mīl'īōn	bāl-tō'nj
sūs-pī'čhōūs	vīn-dīē'tīve	čōm-pō'něnt
tēr-rīf ^s 'lē	vō-lī'thōn	čōm-pōs ^z 'ūre
trā-dī'thōn	ō	čōn-dō'lěnce
trāns-fīg ^s 'ūre	ā-fōre'sāid	čōr-rō'shōn
trān-sī'thōn	āp-pōr'thōn	čōr-rō'sīve
trāns-mīt'tāl	ā-tōne'měnt	dē-čō'rouš

dē-čō'rūm	ěn-člōs ^z 'ūre	čx-plō'sīve
dē-pō'něnt	ěn-črōach'měnt	čx-pōs ^z 'ūr
dī-plō'mā	ěn-fōrē'měnt	fē-rō'čhōūs
dīs-člōs ^z 'ūre	ěn-grōss'měnt	hē-rō'lē
dīs-pō'sāl	ěn-nō'ble	jē-hō'vāh
dī-vōrē'měnt	ěn-rōl'měnt	īg-nō'ble
ē-lōpe'měnt	ē-rō'hōn	īm-bōl'den
ē-mē'thōn	čx-plō'shōn	jō-čōse'něss

'vēr	ō	ěom-pōš'ite
e'něss	ă-bōl'ish	dē-mōl'ish
iěnt	ăċ-ěom'plīe	dē-mōn'strāte
r'hiōn	ăċ-knōw'ēdġe	dē-pōš'ite
šāl	ă-ċrōs'tiē	dē-spōn'děnt
e'něss	ă-pōs'tāte	dē-spōt'ic
ich'fūl	ă-pōs'ile	dīš-hōn'ěst
oūs	ċhā-ōt'ic	dīš-hōn'our

věnt	im-pōs'thūme	i-ōn'ic
ġāte	im-pōst'ūre	lă-ċōn'ic
iěnt	im-prōmp'tū	mīs-ċōn'strūe
ġ	im-prōp'ēr	nār-ċōt'ic
iōw'ēdġe	in-ċōn'stānt	ōb-nōx'ious
'ten	in-dōc'ile	pă-rōt'id
l'y	in-nōx'ious	pēr-fōr'māncē
d'ěst	in-sōl'vēnt	prō-bōs'is

ōs'tiē	sī-rōċ'ēō	ċōn-tōr'hiōn
i'strāncē	spăz-nōd'ic	dīs-ċōr'dāncē
i'strāte	sŷ-nōp'sis	dīš-ōr'dēr
'ěnt	teū-tōn'ic	dīs-tōr'hiōn
n'děnt	ò	ċn-dōrse'měnt
n'sive	ăb-hōr'rēncē	ē-nōr'moūs
ō	ăb-sōr'běnt	ċx-tōr'hiōn
t'ic	ċōn-ċōr'dāncē	im-mōr'tāl

im-pòr'tănċe	in-trû ^{6/zhŭn}	ū
in-fôr'mănt	in-trû ^{6/sive}	ăb-lû ^{6/zhŭn}
mîs-fòrt'yūne	mă-nôeu/vre	ă-ċû'měn
rē-mòrse/lċss	ôb-trûd'ċr	ăd'jû'tôr
ô	ôb-trû ^{6/zhŭn}	ăl-lûre'měn
ăċ-ċôu'tre	ôb-trû ^{6/sive}	ă-mûċe'měn
im-prôve'mċnt	prô-trû ^{6/zhŭn}	ă-mû'sive
im-prû'dċnċe	rē-môv'ăl	ăs ^b -s ^b û'rănċe

bċ-tû'měn	ċôn-tû ^{zhŭn}	ċx-ċlû ^{zhŭn}
ċæ-sû'ră	dċ-lû ^{zhŭn}	ċx-ċlû'sive
chċ-rû'bċċ	dċ-lû'sive	fċ-dû'ċăl
ċôl-lû ^{zhŭn}	dċf-fûse'lŷ	ċċh-neû'môn
ċôm-mûn'ŷŭn	dċf-fû'sive	ċl-lû'mċne
ċôn-ċlû'sive	ċf-fû ^{zhŭn}	in-ċlû'sive
ċôn-dû'ċive	ċn-dû'rănċe	in-dûċe'měn
ċôn-fû ^{zhŭn}	ċn-s ^b û'rănċe	in-fû ^{zhŭn}

in-hû'măn	pûr-sû'ănt	trăns-lû'ċċn
in-û'tċle	rē-ċû'sănt	tri-bû'năl
ôb-trû ^{zhŭn}	rē-fû'săl	ū
pċl-lû'ċċd	rē-lû'mċne	ă-bûn'dănċe
pċ-rû'săl	rē-new'ăl	ăċ-ċûs'tôm
pôl-lû ^{zhŭn}	sô-lû ^{zhŭn}	ăn-ċth'ċr
prċ-lû'sive	sûf-fû ^{zhŭn}	ăs-sûmp'ċċi
prô-fû ^{zhŭn}	tră-dû'ċċr	ăt-tôr'nċy

/nāl ěon-sūmp^{/h} tñon dīs-ěour^{/i} āge
 ist^{/y} tñon ěon-sūmp^{/t}ive dīs-ěourt^{/y} eoūs
 il^{/s} tñon ěur-mūd^{/g} ěon dīs-ěūs^{/h} slñon
 ině^{/h} tñon dē-struč^{/h} tñon dīz-güst^{/f} ūl
 'rēněe dīz-būrse^{/m}ēnt dīs-tūr^{/b}āněe
 h^{/s} slñon dīs-ěōl^{/o}ūr dī-ūr^{/n}āl
 ě^{/t}ūr dīs-ěōm^{/f}īt ěf-ūl^{/g}ēněe
 ět^{/y} ūre dīs-ěōv^{/ü}ēr ē-mŭl^{/s}lñon

/pās ĩm-pŭl^{/s}ive ĩn-struč^{/h} tñon
 'āge ĩn-ěŭl^{/ĕ}āte ĩn-struč^{/t}ive
 /brāněe ĩn-ěŭm^{/b}ēnt mīs-trŭst-ūl
 h^{/ĕ}on ĩn-ěŭr^{/s}lñon nōě-tŭr^{/n}āl
 slñon ĩn-dŭl^{/g}ēněe ōb-jŭr^{/g}āte
 slñon ĩn-jŭně^{/h} tñon ōb-struč^{/h} tñon
 n^{/n}ēr ĩn-jŭs^{/t}īěe ōě-ěŭl^{/t}nēss
 āte ĩn-struč^{/t}ēr ōě-ěŭr^{/r}ēněe

h^{/s} slñon rē-ěŭm^{/b}ēnt rē-pŭl^{/s}lñon
 'sŭr rē-ěŭr^{/r}ēněe rē-pŭl^{/s}ive
 np^{/h} tñon rē-dŭn^{/d}āněe rē-ěŭmp^{/h} tñon
 np^{/t}ive rē-ūl^{/g}ēněe sē-dŭě^{/h} tñon
 ě^{/h} tñon rē-lŭě^{/t}āněe sē-pŭl^{/t}hrāl
 ě^{/t}ive rē-lŭě^{/t}ānt sŭb-jŭně^{/t}ive
 il^{/g}āte rē-pŭb^{/l}īě trī-ŭmp^{/h}ānt
 ěr rē-pŭg^{/n}āněe ūn-bŭr^{/t}hēn

òĩ	ëm-plòy' mënt	ă-èòû'stĩks
ăn-nòy' ănce	ën-jòy' mënt	ăl-lòw' ănce
ăp-pòint' mënt	põme-ròy' ăl	dē-vòut' lỹ
cy-èlòid' ăl	pũr-lòin' ẽr	ëm-pòw' ẽr
dē-stròy' ẽr	rē-jòin' dẽr	ën-èdũn' tẽr
dĩ-lòy' ăl	sphē-ròĩ' dāl	ën-dòw' mënt
ëm-bròĩ' dẽr	òũ	ē-spòũ' sāl
ëm-plòy' ẽr	ăc-èdũnt' ănt	rẽn-èdũn' tẽr

ă	čav-ăl-čade'	ă
ăm-bās-sade'	čol- ² on-nade'	ăm-ă-tẽur'*
ăm-bũs-čade'	dis-ō-bey'	čõn-noĩs-sẽur'
ăp-pẽr-tain'	ĩn-tẽr-chānge'	dẽb-ō-nair'
ăs-čẽr-tain'	lẽm-ũn-ade'	sõl ² -ĩ-taire'
bāl-ũs-trāde'	mās-čũer-ade'	ũn-ă-wāreš'
bār-rĩ-čade'	pāl-ĩ-sade'	ă
čān-nõn- ² ade'	sẽr-ẽ-nade'	ăid-dẽ-čāmp'
where-wĩth-ăl'	ẽ	bũč-ă-nĩers'
ă	ăb-sẽn-tẽẽ'	čān-nõn-iẽr'
èdũn-tẽr-mānd'	ăn-tẽ-čẽde'	čăp-ũ-čĩn'
ă	ăp-pẽl-lẽẽ'	čav-ăl-iẽr'
čõm-plai-sānce'	ăs-sĩg-nẽẽ'	čhān-dẽ-liẽr'
čõm-plai-sānt'	ăũč-tĩõn-ẽẽr'	čhẽv-ă-liẽr'
čõn-fĩ-dānt'	bõm-bă-sĩn'	čõch-ĩn-eāl'
čouĩr-tẽ-sān'	brĩg-ă-diẽr'	čõn-tră-vẽne'

* *Perry*, ăm-ă-teũr'. † čõn-noĩs-seũr'.
 ‡ *Pro.* ăde-dẽ-kāwng'. || *Perry*, čõn'fĩ-dānt

liēr'	frīk-ās-sēē'	in-tēr-ēēde'
-siēr'	fū-īl-iēr'	in-tēr-fēre'
ēē'	gāz-ēt-tēēr'	in-tēr-vēne'
rēē'	grēn-ā-diēr'	in-tēr-wēave'
liēf'	guār- ² ān-tēē'	lēg-ā-tēē'
īēēr'	in-ēōm-plēte'	māg-ā-zīne'
ēēr'	in-dis-ēreēt	mōrt-gā-gēē'
-ēiēr'	in-sin-ēere'	mōūn-tāin- ² ēēr'

² ēēr'	pī-ō-nēēr'	tām-bā-rīne'
-tēēr'	pri-vā-tēēr'	ūn-dōr-nēatn'
ē'	quār- ² ān-tīne'	vōl-ūn-tēēr'
ēach'	rēf-ēr-ēē'	ē
quīn'	rēf- ² ū-gcē'	āc-quī-ēsce'
lēt- ² ēēr'	rēp- ² ār-tēē'	āp-prē-hēnd'
tēē'	sū-pēr-sēde'	bāg-ā-tēlle'
vēre'	sū-pēr-vēne'	ēān-zō-nēt'

-vēnt'	ēt-ī-quētte'	ō-vēr-whēlm'
ice'	in-ēōr-rēēt'	pīkt- ² ū-rēsque'
ēnd'	in-ēx-pērt'	pō-lī-tēsse'
in-wēalth'	in-tēr-ēēpt'	rēē- ² ōl-lēēt'
scēnd'	in-tēr-sēēt'	rēē- ² ōm-mēnd'
-ēērt'	in-tēr-spērse'	rēp- ² rē-hēnd'
spēēt'	mār-mō-ēet'	rēp- ² rē-ēēnt'
ēsce'	nōn-pā-rēil'	sūb-trā-hēnd'

ī	ĩ	ō
ād-vēr-tīse'	ēō-ē'ĩ-ist'	āl-ā-mōd
ēir-ēūm-sēribe'	dis-hā-bille'	dē-tōm-p
ēō-in-ēide'	in-dis-tinēt'	dis-tōm-r
dis-ō-blige'	in-tēr-diēt'	dis-tōm-j
im-pō-lite'	in-tēr-mix'	dis-ēm-b
in-tēr-line'	mān-²ū-mīt'	ēs-ērī-tōi
sū-pēr-sēribe'	vī-ō-līn'	ēv-ēr-mō

hēre-tō-fōre	ō	ô
in-tōm-mōde	ēir-ēūm-vōlve'	pān-tā-lô
in-tēr-lōpe'	tōr-rē-spōnd'	piēt-ā-rôô
in-tēr-pōše'	ò	rēn-dēz-
ō-vēr-flōw'	lēg-²ā-tòr'	ū
prōv-ē-dōre'	ōb-lī-gòr'	ēir-ēūm-f
rōqu-ē-lāure'	rēs-ērv-²òir'	ēlare-ōb-s

dis-ā-būše'	ũ	ôû
im-mā-tūre'	in-tēr-rūpt'	dis-ā-vôû
im-pōr-tūne'	mòrt-gā-gēr'	dis-ā-vôv
in-trō-dūce'	ō-vēr-tōme'	pār-ā-mô
ōp-pōr-tūne'	rē-im-būrse'	ôi
prē-mā-tūre'	rē-pēr-tūss'	tōūn-tēr-

The Being and Attributes of God.

THAT which may be known of God is manifest ;
or the heavens declare his glory, and the firmament
showeth his handy work ; so that we are
without excuse, if, by the things that are made,
we do not clearly perceive and understand his eternal
power and godhead.

What God is.

God is a spirit, whom no man hath seen nor can
see at any time ; neither hath any man heard his
voice, nor seen his shape. He is the eternal God,
who liveth for ever and ever.

Before the day was, before the mountains were
brought forth, or ever he had formed the earth or
the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, he
is God. He is the first and the last, the alpha and
omega, the beginning and the ending ; which is, and
which was, and which is to come.

God is the same yesterday, to-day and for ever ;
the everlasting Father, our Creator, our Redeem-
er, and Saviour, the Lord of hosts, the Holy One
of Israel, the Almighty.

God is the Creator of all things.

God hath made the heavens, even the heavens and the earth, with all their host, the earth and the sea and all things that are therein. He formed the light, and created darkness; the day is his, the night also is his: he hath prepared the light and the sun, and by his spirit he hath garnished the heavens.

God hath founded the earth, and hung it upon nothing, he hath shut up the sea with doors, and said hitherto shalt thou come and no farther; and he shall thy proud waves be stayed.

The Lord hath founded the mountains, and created the wind, he raiseth the stormy tempest, and ruleth the raging of the sea; he is the Almighty, the Lord of hosts is his name.

The Omnipresence of God.

God is every where present, he filleth all in all the heaven, and heaven of heavens cannot contain him. We cannot go from his spirit, nor flee from his presence. If we ascend into heaven, he is there; if we make our bed in hell, behold he is there; we take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the

ermost parts of the sea, even there shall his
ad lead us, and his right hand uphold us. There
is no darkness or shadow of death, where the wick-
ed can hide themselves.

The Omniscience of God.

God is light, and in him is no darkness at all.
He is perfect in knowledge, and known unto him
are all his works from the beginning of the world;
there is no creature, that is not manifest in his
sight.

All things are naked and opened to the eyes of
God, with whom we have to do; he looketh to the
ends of the earth, and seeth under the whole heaven.
The eyes of the Lord are in every place, behold-
ing the evil and the good; he searcheth all hearts,
and knoweth even the thoughts of the children of

The Wisdom of God.

God is wise, his thoughts are very deep; he is
mighty in wisdom, wonderful in counsel, and excel-
lent in working. The Lord by wisdom hath found-
ed the earth, and established the heavens; by his

knowledge the depths are broken up, and the clouds drop down the dew ; his works are manifold, in wisdom hath he made them all ; he is the wise God.

The Omnipotence of God.

Power belongeth unto God ; he is the Almighty and can do every thing. The Lord God omnipotent reigneth, and in him is everlasting strength ; he worketh signs and wonders in heaven and in earth ; hath power to help and to cast down ; to save and to destroy. In his hand is power and might, that none is able to withstand him, neither is there any, that can deliver out of his hand.

The Goodness of God.

The Lord is good and doeth good to all ; the earth is full of his goodness ; he openeth his hand and satisfieth the desire of every living thing. He maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust ; tender mercies are over all his works.

The Righteousness and Truth of God.

The Lord is righteous; he is a just God. **He** taketh righteousness, and exerciseth judgment in the earth. The statutes of the Lord are right; true and true are all his ways; and he will render to every man according to his deeds. Just and true are thy ways, thou King of saints; thy truth endureth for ever. Heaven and earth shall pass away, but thy words shall not pass away.

The Holiness of God.

The Lord our God is holy; he is the Lord the only One; his commandments are holy, just, and good. The Lord taketh pleasure in them that fear him, and the prayer of the upright is his delight.

The Greatness of God.

Behold, God is great, and we know him not; discerning the Almighty, we cannot find him out to perfection; such knowledge is too wonderful for us; it is high, we cannot attain unto it. And when we talk of him, we cannot order our speech for reason of darkness.

534954

Verily, O God, thou art a God, that hidest thyself; thy dwelling is in the light, which no man can approach unto.

Who hath measured the waters in the hollow, his hand, and meted out heaven with the span? Who hath comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales and the hills in a balance?

The host of heaven cannot be numbered, neither the sand of the sea measured; but the Lord telleth the number of the stars, and calleth them all by their names. Many, O Lord, are thy wonderful works, which thou hast done; they cannot be reckoned up in order unto thee: if we would declare and speak of them, they are more than can be numbered. Lo! these are parts of his ways, but how little a portion is heard of him!

Lo, this God is our God. He is the Lord, our Creator and Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel. He keepeth our soul from death, our eyes from tears, and our feet from falling. This is our God: we will trust in him, we will be glad, and rejoice in his salvation.

O, that men would praise the Lord for his goodness and for his wonderful works to the children of men!

-tīve ād'mī-rāl-tŷ ām'ā-tŷr-ŷ
i-rŷ ād'ver-sā-rŷ ā'mī-ā-ble
i-rŷ ā'ēr-ō-nāūt ām'ī-ēā-ble
-čŷ āg'grān-dīze-mēnt ān'swēr-ā-ble
i-nŷ āg'rī-čūlt-ūre ān'tī-čūā-rŷ
-lŷ āl'ā-bās-tēr ā'pī-ā-rŷ
i-čŷ āl'īēn-ā-ble āp'ō-plēx-ŷ
-ble āl'lē-gör-ŷ āp'plī-ēā-ble

-rŷ čās'ū-āl-tŷ čār'ī-tā-blŷ
čt-ūre čāt'ē-gör-ŷ čhīr'ō-mān-čŷ
s-nēss čāt'ēr-pīl-lār čhŷm'ī-ēāl-lŷ
i-rŷ čāul'ī-flōw-ēr čh'čūm-spēčt-lŷ
-ŷ čēl'ī-bā-čŷ čōg'ī-tā-tīve
čēm'ē-tēr-ŷ čōm'fōrt-ā-ble
i-rŷ čēns'ū-rā-ble čōm'mīs-sār-ŷ
-trŷ čēr'ē-mō-nŷ čōm'pār-ā-ble

tēn-čŷ čōr'ī-āl-lŷ dēf'ī-nīte-lŷ
r-ā-ble čōr'ōl-lār-ŷ dēs'pī-ēā-ble
n-ā-ble čōr'rī-ģī-ble dēs'ūl-tŷr-ŷ
ŷr-ŷ čōv'ē-toūs-lŷ dīč'fōn-ā-rŷ
rī-wīše črēd'īt-ā-ble dīf'fī-čūl-tŷ
vēr-sŷ čū'ī-nā-rŷ dīl'ā-tŷr-ŷ
iā-čŷ čūs'tōm-ā-rŷ dīp'lō-mā-čŷ
-tīve dām'lē-ā-ble dīs'pū-tā-ble

dīs'sō-lū-ble	ēm'is-sār-ŷ	ěx'pl
dīs'syl-lā-ble	ěp'ī-lěp-sŷ	ěx'qu
dōr'mī-tūr-ŷ	ěq'ui-tā-ble	fāsh'
drōm'ē-dā-rŷ	ěst'ū-ā-rŷ	fā'vo
dŷs''ēn-tēr-ŷ	ěx'ē-ērā-ble	fig'ū
čī'fī-čā-čŷ	ěx'ēm-plār-ŷ	flāt'v
ěl'ī-gī-ble	ěx'ō-rā-ble	gūv'ē
ēm'an-ā-tive	ěx'pī-ā-ble	hāb'ē

hāb'ī-tā-ble	ig'nō-mīn-ŷ	in'tī-
hēt'ēr-ō-dōx	īm''āg-ēr-ŷ	in'trī
hī'ē-rār-čhŷ	īm'brī-čā-těd	in've
hōn''ōr-ā-rŷ	īm'ī-tā-ble	ir'rī-
hōn''ōr-ā-ble	īm'ī-tā-tive	is'ō-lī
jān''ī-zār-ŷ	in'nō-vā-tōr	jū'dī-
īd'ī-ō-čŷ	in'stī-gā-tōr	lām''
īd'ī-ōt-īsm	ins'ū-lā-těd	lām''

lāp'ī-dār-ŷ	līt''ēr-ā-tūre	mēa
lāt''ēr-āl-lŷ	lū'mī-nā-rŷ	mēd'
lēg'ēn-dā-rŷ	māg'is-trā-čŷ	mēl'ī
lēg'is-lā-tive	māl'lē-ā-ble	mē-lī
lēg'is-lā-tūre	mān'āgē-ā-ble	mēm
lib''ēr-tīn-īsm	mān'tūa-mā-kēr	mēr'č
līn'ē-āl-lŷ	mār'riagē-ā-ble	mēr'c
līt''ēr-ā-rŷ	māt'rī-mōn-ŷ	mīl'ī

lăn- ^ẽ	năt'ŭ-răl-ist	nôm'ĩ-nă-tive
i-ble	năt'ŭ-răl-ize	nũ'gă-tôr- ^ỹ
i-ăr- ^ỹ	năv'ĩ-gă-ble	nũ'měr-ă-r ^ỹ
ăr- ^ỹ	năv'ĩ-gă-tôr	nũ'měr-ă-tôr
ěr- ^ỹ	něč'ēs-săr- ² ^ỹ	ôb'đū-ră-č ^ỹ
r- ^ỹ	něč'rō-măn-č ^ỹ	ôb'đū-răte-něss
ăl-l ^ỹ	něg'ă-tive-l ^ỹ	ôb'stĩ-nă-č ^ỹ
ăl-l ^ỹ	nôm'ĩ-năl-l ^ỹ	ô'dĩ-ous-něss

-č ^ỹ	păp'ıl-lă- ^ỹ	pěn'shôn-ă-r ^ỹ
-tive	păr'don-ă-ble	pěr'ē-grĩ-năte
- ^ỹ	păr'sĩ-môn- ^ỹ	pěr'ish-ă-ble
-r ^ỹ	păr'tĩ-čĩ- ² ple	pěr'sē-čũ-tôr
lôx- ^ỹ	pă'trĩ-ăr-č ^ỹ	pěr'sôn-ăl-l ^ỹ
-p ^ỹ	păt'ĩ-môn- ^ỹ	pět'tĩ-fôg-gěr
i-ble	pă'trĩ-ôt-ism	pĩt'ē-ous-něss
-tive	pěn'ē-tră-ble	pĩt'ĩ-ă-ble

ir- ² ^ỹ	prěš'b ^ỹ -těr- ^ỹ	prôt'ēs-tăn-tiism
r-ă-ble	prěš'ĩ-děn-č ^ỹ	pũl'mō-năr- ^ỹ
ous-něss	prē'těr-īt-něss	pũr'gă-lôr- ^ỹ
iē-ism	prĩ'mă-rĩ-l ^ỹ	qũest'fôn-ă-ble
i-dăr- ^ỹ	prôč'ũ-ră-č ^ỹ	rēa'son-ă-ble
-tôr- ^ỹ	prôf'it-ă-ble	rěč'rē-ă-tive
-tôr- ^ỹ	prôm'is-sôr- ^ỹ	rěf'ră-gă-ble
-ă-ble	prôm'ôn-tôr- ^ỹ	rěg'ũ-lă-tăr

rēp''ār-ă-ble sǎnĕ'tī-mō-nŷ sēm'fī-^hŷā-vēr
 rēp''ēr-tŭr-ŷ sǎnĕt''ū-ă-rŷ sēp''ār-ă-ble
 rēp''ū-tă-ble sāng''ŷī-nă-rŷ sēpt''ū-ă-ġmĭ
 rēs'ō-lū-ble sēa''son-ă-ble sēr'vīce-ă-ble
 rēv'ō-ĕă-ble sēĕ''ŷn-dă-rŷ sēv''en-tī-ēth
 rīgh^t'ē-oŷs-nēss sēĕ''rē-tă-rŷ slōv''ēn-lī-nēss
 sāl'ă-măn-dēr sēd''ēn-tă-rŷ sō'^hĭ-ă-ble
 sāl''ū-tă-rŷ sēm'fī-nă-rŷ sōl'fī-tă-rŷ

sōv'ēr-eīgn-tŷ sŷĕ'ĕū-lēn-ĕŷ tīt''ū-lă-rŷ
 spēĕ''ū-lă-tīve sŷmpt''ū-ă-rŷ tōl'ēr-ă-ble
 spēĕ''ū-lă-tŭr tāb'ēr-nă-ĕle trăn'sĭ-ēnt-lī
 spīr'īt''ū-ăl tēm'pēr-ă-mēnt trăn'sĭ-tŭr-ŷ
 spīr'īt''ū-oŷs tēm'pēr-ă-tŷre trib'ū-tă-rŷ
 stă'ŷŷn-ă-rŷ tēm'pō-ră-rŷ trīs''ŷl-lă-ble
 stăt''ū-ă-rŷ tēr'rī-tŭr-ŷ tŷt'ē-lă-rŷ
 stē'rē-ō-tŷpe tēs'tī-mŷn-ŷ văĕ''il-lăn-ĕŷ

văl'ū-ă-ble vē'hē-mēnt-lŷ ŷn'ăū-lă-rŷ
 vā'rī-ă-ble vēn'ēr-ă-ble vōl'ŷn-tă-rŷ
 vā'rī-ē-gāte vī'bră-tŭr-ŷ ŷt'tēr-ă-ble
 vēġ'ē-tă-ble vī^{zh}'iŷn-ă-rŷ vŷl'nēr-ă-ble
 vēġ'ē-tă-tīve ŷl'tī-măte-lŷ wăr'rănt-ă-b

ē'vī-āte ăĕ-ĕĕp'tă-ble* ă-ĕĕr'bī-tŷ
 ī-tŷ ăĕ-ĕĕs'sī-ble ă-ĕīd'ī-tŷ
 n'ī-nāte ăĕ-ĕīp'ī-ĕnt ă-ĕīd'ū-lāte
 /mī-ōūs ăĕ-ĕōm'mō-dāte ă-dā'gī-ō
 ī-ă ăĕ-ĕōm'pā-nŷ ăd-mĕa'sūre-mĕnt
 'ē-mŷ ăĕ-ĕōm'plīsh-mĕnt ăd-mīn'īs-tĕr
 'ĕr-āte ăĕ-ĕōu'tre-mĕnt ăd-mīs'sī-ble
 n'v-ū-āte ăĕ-ĕū'să-tīve ă-dō'ră-ble

n'v-ūr-ĕr ăf-fīr'mă-tīve ăl-tĕr'nă-tīve
 n'v-ūre-sōme ă-gīl'ī-tŷ ă-măl'gām-āte
 r'bī-ăl ă-grĕĕ'ă-ble ăm-brōs'ī-ă
 r'sī-tŷ ă-lăĕ'rī-tŷ ă-mĕ'nă-ble
 /tīse-mĕnt ăl-lōĕĕ'ă-ble ă-mĕn'ī-tŷ
 să-ble ăl-lē'vī-āte ăm-ĥīb'ī-ōūs
 ăl ăl-lōw'ă-ble ă-năl'ō-gōūs
 'ī-tŷ ăl-lū'vī-ăl ă-năl'ō-gŷ

'ŷ-sīs ă-nōm'ă-loūs ăn-tīp'ĥ'ră-sīs
 ĥ'ō-ră ă-nōm'ă-lŷ ăn-tīp'ō-dĕs
 'ē-mă ă-nōn'ŷ-mōūs ăn-tīq'ūī-tŷ
 ō-mŷ ăn-tăg'ō-nīst ăn-tīh'ē-sīs
 r'ō-nē ăn-tē'rī-ōūr ăn'x-ī-ē-tŷ
 ĥī-lāte ăn-thōl'ō-gŷ ă-ĥĕr'ē-sīs†
 'ī-tŷ ăn-tīĕ'ī-pāte ă-ĥē'lī-ăn
 n'ĕī-āte ăn-tīp'ă-thŷ ă-pōĕ'ă-lŷpse

nitely ăĕ-ĕĕp-tă-ble. † ă-fĕr'ē-sīs.

ă-pöč' / i-ŷ-phă ăp-prö' / pri-âte ăs-păr' / ă-güs
 ă-pöl' / ô-gize ăp-pröx' / i-mäte ăs-për' / i-tŷ
 ă-pös' / tă-čŷ ă-rith' / mē-tiē ăs-sās' / si-nāt
 ă-pös' / tă-tize ăr-mip' / ô-tënt ăs-sid' / ŷ-ous
 ă-pös' / trô-phē ăr-tiē' / ŷ-lâte ăs-sign' / ă-ble
 ăp-pěl' / ă-tive ăr-tif' / i-čēr ăs-sim' / i-lâte
 ăp-për' / ti-nënt ăr-til' / lēr-ŷ ăs-sö' / ă-âte
 ăp-prē' / ă-âte ăs-čēn' / dēn-čŷ ăs-tröl' / ô-ger

ăs-trön' / ô-myŷ ăŷ-töm' / ă-tön hē-nēf' / i-čēncē
 ă-tröč' / i-tŷ ăŷ-čil' / ă-rŷ bi-ēn' / ni-äl
 ăt-tēn' / ŷ-âte bār-bār' / i-tŷ bi-ög' / ră-phŷ
 ăŷ-dăč' / i-tŷ bă-röm' / ē-tēr bi-tū' / mi-nous
 ă-vid' / i-tŷ bă-šil' / i-čōn brŷ-täl' / i-tŷ
 ăŷ-rē' / li-ă bē-ăt' / i-fŷ čă-dū' / ă-ūs
 ăŷ-riē' / ŷ-lār bē-ăt' / i-tūde čă-lām' / i-tŷ
 ăŷ-tēr' / i-tŷ bēl-liē' / ē-rant čäl-čă' / rē-ous

čă-lūm' / ni-âte čă-thöl' / i-čism čē-rū' / lē-än
 čă-mēl' / cō-pard čē-lēb' / ri-tŷ čhă-lŷb' / ē-âte
 čăn-thăr' / i-dēs čē-lēr' / i-tŷ čhă-mē' / lē-ün
 čă-păč' / i-tŷ čēn-sō' / ri-ous čhi-čă' / nēr-ŷ
 čă-păr' / i-sōn čēn-tēn' / ni-äl čhi-mēr' / i-čäl
 čă-pit' / ŷ-lâte čēn-trif' / ŷ-gäl čhi-rög' / ră-phē
 čăr-niv' / ô-roūs čēn-trip' / ē-täl čhi-rög' / ră-ph
 čă-tăs' / trô-phē čēr-tif' / i-čâte čhi-rūr' / gē-rŷ

ɔ'ō-gŷ ēō-in'cī-dēncē čōm-mēnd'ā-ble
 ɔm'ē-tēr čōl-lāt'ēr-āl čōm-mēns'ū-rāte
 'tōūs čōl-lē'gī-ān čōm-mīs'ēr-āte
 ɔ'fē-rēncē čōl-lō'qūī-āl čōm-mō'dī-oūs
 ɔ'flū-ēnt čōl-lū'sōr-ŷ čōm-mōd'ī-tŷ
 tŷ čōm-būs'tī-ble čōm-mū'nī-čānt
 i-tānt ēō-mē'dī-ān čōm-pār'ā-tīve
 -lāte čōm-mēm'ō-rāte čōm-pār'ī-sōnd

s^bs'fōn-āte čōn-čāv'ī-tŷ čōn-sīd'ēr-āte
 tī-ble čōn-čēiv'ā-ble čōn-sō'lā-ble
 n'āī-oūs čōn-čōm'ī-tānt čōn-sōl'ī-dāte
 n'āī-ūm čōn-čū'pī-scēncē čōn-spīč'ū-oūs
 tī-tōr čōn-fēc'tfōn-ēr čōn-stīt'ū-ēnt
 i'čēn-čŷ čōn-gē'nī-āl čōn-tā'gī-ōn
 ēs'sī-ble čōn-gē'rī-ēs čōn-tā'gī-oūs
 l'sōr-ŷ čōn-grāt'ū-lāte čōn-tēmp'tī-ble

ɔpt'ū-oūs ēō-ōp'ēr-āte čū-tā'nē-oūs
 ū-oūs čōr-rēl'ā-tīve čŷ-līn'drī-čāl
 ū-āl čōr-rōb'ō-rāte dē-bīl'ī-tŷ
 ll'ā-ble čōr-rūpt'ī-ble dē-čāp'ī-tāte
 ɔī-ēncē čōs-mōg'rá-čŷ dē-čēm'vī-rī
 'tī-čle čōūr-ā'gē-oūs dē-čīd'ū-oūs
 'tī-ble črī-tē'rī-ōn dē-čī'sīve-lŷ
 'ī-tŷ čū-pīd'ī-tŷ dē-čī'sō-rŷ

dē-dū'cī-ble dē-mōč'ra-čy dē-tēs'tā-ble
 dē-fī'člěn-čy dē-mō'nī-āč dēx-tēr'ī-ty
 dē-fī'nā-ble dē-mōn'strā-ble dī-ær'ē-sis
 dē-fīn'ī-tive dē-pōp'ū-lāte dī-āg'ō-nāl
 dē-fōr'mī-ty dē-prāv'ī-ty dī-ām'ē-tēr
 dē-ğēn'ēr-āte dē-prē'č^hī-āte dī-āp^h'ā-nous
 dē-līv'ēr-ānce dē-rīv'ā-tive dī-ās'tō-lē
 dē-lū'sūr-y dē-sī'ra-ble dī-lū'vī-ān

dī-mīn'ū-tive dīs-pēn'sār-y dōx-ōl'ō-ly
 dī-ōč'ē-sān dīs-čūāl'ī-fy dūč-til'ī-ty
 dī-rēc'tōr-y dīs-sēm'ī-nāte dū-plīc'ī-ty
 dīs-čōm'fīt-y ūre dīs-sīm'ī-lār ē-čōn'ō-my
 dīs-čōn'sō-lāte dī-vēr'sī-fy ēf-fēčt'ū-āl
 dīs-čōv'ēr-y dī-vīn'ī-ty ēf-fēm'ī-nāte
 dīs-frān'chīše-mēnt dō-čīl'ī-ty ēf-flū'vī-ā
 dīs-pār'ī-ty dō-mēs'tī-čāte ēf-frōn'tēr-y

ē-grē'gī-ous ēm-brōl'dēr-y ē-nōr'mī-ty
 ē-jāč'ū-lāte ē-mēr'ğēn-čy ēn-thū'^zhī-āsm
 ēl-lip'tī-čāl ē-mōl'ū-mēnt ēn-thū'^zhī-āst
 ē-lū'čī-dāte ēm-phāt'īč-āl ē-nūn'^hī-āte
 ē-lý'^zbī-ān ēm-pīr'ī-čīsm ē-phēm'ē-rā
 ē-mā'č^hī-āte ēm-pōv'ēr-īsh ē-pīph'ā-ný
 ē-mān'čī-pāte ēm-pýr'ē-āl ē-pīs'tō-pāl
 ēm-bār'rās-mēnt ēn-čō'mī-ūm ē-pīt'ō-mē

'ā-lēnt žū-lō'gī-ūm ēs'x-ōn'ēr-āte
 'ō-ēate ēs'x-āg'gē-rāte ēs'x-ōr'bī-tānt
 -ēate ēs'x-ās'pēr-āte ēs'x-ōr'dī-ūm
 iē-ōūs ēx-ērū'ēi-āte ēx-pā'tī-āte
 ēāl-lŷ ēs'x-ēē'ū-tive ēx-pē'rī-ēnce
 ē-āl ēs'x-ēē'ū-tŕ ēx-pēr'fī-mēnt
 ġē-līst ēs'x-ēm'plī-fŷ ēx-pōs'fī-tŕ
 'yū-āl ēs'x-hil'ā-rāte ēx-pōst'yū-lāte

n/pō-rē fā-nāt'fī-šm frā-tēr'nī-tŷ
 rī-ŕr fās-tīd'fī-ōūs frī-vōl'fī-tŷ
 /nē-ōūs fē-līē'fī-tŷ ġēn-tīl'fī-tŷ
 v'ā-gānce fē-rōē'fī-tŷ ġē-ōg'ra-phŷ
 im'fī-tŷ fēr-tīl'fī-tŷ ġē-ōl'ō-ġŷ
 ōē-rānce fī-dēl'fī-tŷ ġē-ōm'e-trŷ
 fī-tŷ flāē-ēīd'fī-tŷ grām-mā'rī-ān
 l'fār-ize fŕ-tū'fī-toūs grā-niv'ō-roūs

i'fī-toūs hīs-tŕ'īē-āl i-dēn'tī-ēāl
 ā'rī-ōūs hŕs-tīl'fī-tŷ ī-dŕl'ā-trŷ
 l'fī-mēnt hū-mān'fī-tŷ īl-lēg'fī-ble
 t'yū-āl hū-mīl'fī-tŷ īl-līt'ēr-āte
 iō'nī-ōūs hŷ-drŕm'ē-tēr īl-lū'mī-nāte
 t'fī-ēāl hŷ-pŕē'rī-sŷ īl-lū'sŕr-ŷ
 īg'ō-nāl hŷ-pŕt'ē-nūse īl-lūs'trī-ōūs
 r'fī-tŷ hŷp-ōth'ē-sīs im-māk'ū-lāte

ĩm-mē'dī-āte ĩm-pēr ā-tive ĩm-pō
 ĩm-mēn'sī-tŷ ĩm-pērī-āl ĩm-pōr
 ĩm-mōve'ā-ble ĩm-pēr'sōn-āl ĩm-pō
 ĩm-mū'nī-tŷ ĩm-pēr'tī-nēnce ĩm-prē
 ĩm-pāl'pā-ble ĩm-pēr'vī-ous ĩm-pri
 ĩm-pās'sā-ble ĩm-pēt'ū-ous ĩm-pri
 ĩm-pēd'ī-mēnt ĩm-plā'ēā-ble ĩm-pri
 ĩm-pēn'ī-tēnce' ĩm-plīc'īt-lŷ ĩm-prē

ĩm-pū'nī-tŷ ĩn-ēōn'grū-ous ĩn-dēf
 ĩm-pū'tā-ble ĩn-ēōn'stān-čŷ ĩn-dēl'
 ĩn-ān'ī-tŷ ĩn-ēōr'pō-rāte ĩn-dēl'
 ĩn-āū'gū-rāte ĩn-ērēd'ī-ble ĩn-dēn
 ĩn-ēār'ēē-rāte ĩn-ērēd'ū-lous ĩn-dī
 ĩn-ēin''ēr-āte ĩn-ēūm'bēn-čŷ ĩn-dīf'
 ĩn-ēlēm''ēn-čŷ ĩn-ēū'rā-ble ĩn-dīg
 ĩn-ēōg'nī-tō ĩn-dē'ēēn-čŷ ĩn-dōc'

ĩn-dūs'trī-ous ĩn-fīr'mī-tŷ ĩn-jū'r
 ĩn-ē'brī-āte ĩn-flām'mā-ble ĩn-ōē'
 ĩn-ēf'fā-ble ĩn-grā'tī-āte ĩn-ō'd
 ĩn-fāl'ī-ble ĩn-hāb'īt-ānt ĩn-ŷū'ī
 ĩn-fāt'ū-āte ĩn-hēr''īt-ānce ĩn-ŷū'īs
 ĩn-fē'rī-ōr ĩn-īm'ī-ēāl ĩn-sān'
 ĩn-fīn'ī-tive ĩn-īq''ūl-tŷ ĩn-sā'ī
 ĩn-fī'ī-mā-rŷ ĩn-ī'tī-āte ĩn-skrī

ın-sen'si-ble ın-ten'si-tŷ ın-töx'i-käte
 ın-sid'i-ous ın-ten'tŷon-äl ın-tü'i-tive
 ın-sin''ü-äte ın-tēr'flū-ent ın-väl'i-däte
 ın-söl''ü-ble ın-tē'ri-ör ın-ves'ti-türe
 ın-tēg''ri-tŷ ın-tēr'pre-tēr ın-vēt''er-äte
 ın-tēg'ü-mēnt ın-tēr'rō-gäte ın-vid'i-ous
 ın-tēl'lī-gēnce ın-tim'i-däte ın-vig''ō-räte
 ın-tēmp'ēr-ānce ın-töl'er-ānce ın-vin'ci-ble

ın-vi'si-ble jū-diē^h/i-ar-ŷ lön-gēv'i-tŷ
 i-rās'ēi-ble lē-git''i-mäte lō-ŷuāc''i-tŷ
 i-rön''i-čäl lē-vit''i-čäl lū-brīc''i-tŷ
 ir-rā'di-äte li-brā'ri-än lū^x-ū'ri-ānce
 ir-rā'ti'ō-näl li-čēn'tiōūs-nēss lū^x-ū'ri-ōūs
 ir-rēg'ü-lār ličū-tēn''ān-čŷ mǎ-čhīn'ēr-ŷ
 ir-rēl'ē-vānt li-ŷuid'i-tŷ mǎg-nā'i-mou
 i-tin''er-ānt li-tig'ioūs-nēss mǎg-nif''i-čēncē

mǎ-hög'ā-nŷ mēl-lif''lū-ōūs mīl-lēn'nī-ūm
 mǎ-jör'i-tŷ mē-lō'di-ōūs mī-nör'i-tŷ
 mǎ-lēv''ō-lēnce mēn-dāc''i-tŷ mī-nū'ti-ā
 mǎ-lig'nī-tŷ mēr-čū'ri-äl mī-rāc''ū-lōūs
 mǎ-tē'ri-äl mē-rīd'i-än mīs-ān'thrō-p
 mǎ-tū'ri-tŷ mē-thōd'i-čäl mō-bil''i-tŷ
 mē-čhān'i-čäl mē-tōn'ŷ-mŷ mō-nār'čhī-čā
 mē-diē'i-näl mē-trōp''ō-lis mō-nōp''ō-lis

mō-nōt'ō-nōūs nē-gŭ't^hi-āte ōb-l
 mō-nōt''ō-nŷ nēū-trāl'i-tŷ ō-bl
 mū-niē''i-pāl nō-bil'i-tŷ ōb-s
 mū-niſ''i-čēnčē nōn-sēn'si-čāl ōb-
 mŷ-tē''ri-ōūs nō-vi-t^hi-āte ōb-
 mŷ-thōl''ō-čŷ nū-mēr''iē-āl ōb-s
 nē-čēs'si-tŷ ō-bč'hⁱ-čēnčē ōč-č
 nē-fā'ri-ōūs ōb-lič'ūi-tŷ ōč-t

ōf-fi-č^hi-āte ō-rig'i-nāl pā-r
 ōf-fi-č^hi-ōūs-nēs ōr-thōg''rā-phŷ pā-r
 ōm-nip''ō-tēnčē ōs-tēn'si-ble pā-r
 ōm-ni-sē''i-ēnčē ō-vip''ā-roūs pē-l
 ō-pāč''i-tŷ pā-rāb''ō-lā pēn-
 ōp-prō'brī-ōūs pā-rēn'thē-sis pē-r
 ō-rāč''ū-lār pār-hē'lⁱ-ūn pē-r
 ōr-biē''ū-lār pā-rish'iūn-ēr pēr-

pēr-ččp'ti-ble pēr-sōn''i-fŷ phŷ-
 pēr-ēmp'tō-rŷ* pēr-spič''ū-ōūs pō-č
 pēr-ēn'ni-āl pēr-sūā'sſr-ŷ pō-l
 pē-rīph''ē-rŷ phē-nōm''ē-nōn pō-l
 pē-rīph''rā-sis phīl-ān'thrō-pŷ pōn
 pēr-pēt''ū-āl phī-lōl''ō-čŷ pōs-
 pēr-pēt''ū-āte phī-lōs''ō-phŷ pōs-
 pēr-plēx'i-tŷ phlē-bōt''ō-mŷ prāč

* *Poetically* pēr²ēmp-tŷ

prē-dōm'ī-nāte prē-vār'ī-kāte prōg-nōs'tī-kāte
 prē-ēm'ī-nēnce prī-mōr'dī-āl prō-līx'ī-tŷ
 prē-pār'ā-tīve prī-ōr'ī-tŷ prō-mis'ēū-ōūs
 prē-pōn'dēr-āte prō-ērās'tin-āte prō-pīn'qūī-tŷ
 prē-pōs'tēr-ōūs prō-ēū'rā-ble prō-pī'tī-āte
 prē-rōg'ā-tīve prō-fēs'siōn-āl prō-pōr'tiōn-āl
 prē-šēr'vā-tīve prō-fī'člēn-cŷ prō-prī'e-tōr
 prē-sūmpt'ū-ōūs prō-gēn'it-ōr prō-tū'bēr-ānce

prō-vēr'bī-āl rē-čip'rō-kāl rē-īt'ēr-āte
 prōx-īm'ī-tŷ rē-ēōv'ēr-ŷ rē-mār'k-ā-ble
 py-rām'ī-dāl rē-ērīm'ī-nāte rē-mū'nēr-āte
 quō-tiā'ī-ān rē-fēc'tōr-ŷ rē-pūb'lī-kān
 rā-pāc'ī-tŷ rē-frāc'tōr-ŷ rē-pū'dī-āte
 rā-pīd'ī-tŷ rē-frān'gī-ble rē-šīs'tī-ble
 rē-čēp'tā-ble rē-gā'lī-ā rē-šōl'vā-ble
 rē-čip'ī-ent rē-gēn'ēr-āte rē-spēc'hā-ble

rē-spōn'sī-ble rhī-nōc'ē-rōs schīz-māt'ī-kā
 rē-stō'rā-tīve rī-dīc'ū-lōūs sēūr-rīl'ī-tŷ
 rē-sūs'cī-tāte rī-gīd'ī-tŷ sēn-sō'rī-ūm
 rē-tāl'ī-āte rūš-tīc'ī-tŷ sēr-vīl'ī-tŷ
 rē-trib'ū-tīve sā-gās'ī-tŷ sīg-nīf'ī-kānt
 rē-triēv'ā-ble sār-gūīn'ī-tŷ sī-mīl'ī-tūde
 rē-vēr'bēr-āte sā-tī'e-tŷ sīm-plīc'ī-tŷ
 rhē-tōr'ī-kāl sā-tūr'ī-kāl sīn-čēr'ī-tŷ

sĕ-rĭ/ă-sĭs spŏn-tă/nē-oŭs sŭ-pěr/flŭ-oŭ
 sŏ-ĕĭ/ĕ-tŷ stă-bĭl'ĭ-tŷ sŭ-pĕ/rĭ-ŭr
 sŏ-liĕ''it-oŭs stĕ-nŏg''ră-*ph*ŷ sŭ-pěr/lă-tĭv
 sŏ-liĕ''ĭ-tŭde stŭ-pĭd'ĭ-tŷ sŭ-prĕm'ă-ĕŷ
 sŏ-lĭd'ĭ-tŷ sŭb-²lĭm'ĭ-tŷ sŭr-môunt'ă-b
 sŏ-lil''ô-*qu*ŷ sŭb-sĕr/vĭ-ĕnt sŭs-ĕĕp/tĭ-bl
 sŏm-nĭf''ĕr-oŭs sŭb-stăn't'ĭ-āte sŷm-bŏl'ĭ-ĕă
 sŏ-*ph*ĭs'tĭ-ĕăl sŭl-*ph*ŭ-rĕ-oŭs sŷm-mĕt''rĭ-ĕi

sŷm-*ph*ŏ'nĭ-oŭs tĕ-nŭ'ĭ-tŷ tră-dĭ-tĭ'ŭn-ăl
 sŷ-nĕĕ'dŏ-*kh*ĕ tĕr-ră'qŭĕ-oŭs trăn-qŭil/lĭ-tŷ
 sŷ-nŏd'ĭ-ĕăl tĕr-rĕs'trĭ-ăl trăns-pă'rĕn-ĭ
 sŷ-nŏn''ĭ-moŭs thĕ-ăt''rĭ-ĕăl tră-pĕ/z^hĭ-ŭm
 sŷs-tĕm'ă-tĭze thĕ-ŏl''ô-*gy*ŷ trĭ-âng''ŭ-lăr
 tăŭ-tŏl''ô-*gy*ŷ thĕr-mŏm'ĕ-tĕr trĭ-ŭm/vĭ-răt
 tĕ-mĕr'ĭ-tŷ tĭ-mĭd'ĭ-tŷ tŭ-mŭlt'²ŭ-oĭ
 tĕm-pĕst'²ŭ-oŭs tŏ-pŏg''ră-*ph*ŷ tŷ-pŏg''ră-*ph*

tŷ-răn'nĭ-ĕăl vĕr-năĕ'ŭ-lăr vŭ-năn'ĭ-moŭ
 vă-ĕŭ'ĭ-tŷ vĕ-sĭĕ'ŭ-lăr vŏ-ĕĭf'ĕr-oŭs
 vă-lĭd'ĭ-tŷ vĭ-ĕă'rĭ-oŭs vŏ-lŭpt'²ŭ-oŭ
 vă-rĭ'ĕ-tŷ vĭĕĕ-ĕĕ'rĕn-ĕŷ vŏ-răĕ'ĭ-tŷ
²ŭ-bĭq'ŭĭ-tŷ vĭ-ĕĭn'ĭ-tŷ ŭp-hŏl'stĕr-ĕi
 vĕ-lŏĕ'ĭ-tŷ vĭ-ĕĭs'sĭ-tŭde ŭr-băn'ĭ-tŷ
 vĕn-trĭl''ô-*qu*ĭst vĭ-scĭd'ĭ-tŷ vŭl-găr'ĭ-tŷ
 vĕ-răĕ'ĭ-tŷ vĭ-văĕ'²ĭ-tŷ zŏ-ŏl'ô-*gy*ŷ

rā'thōn ād-scī-tī'th'ous āl-gē-brā'ist
 ī-tī'ōn ād-vān-tā'geous āl-īcēn-ā'thōn
 ěm'īē ād-vēn-tī'th'ous āl-ī-mēn'tāl
 -ēs'cēncē ād-vēr-tī'sēr āl-lē-gōr'īē
 -sī-tī'ōn ād-vū-lā'thōn āl-tēr-kā'thōn
 nān'tīne āf-fī-dā'vīt ām-ā-rān'thīne
 -tā'thōn āf-fīr-mā'thōn ām-ē-thys'tīne
 ēs'cēncē āl-ēs'x-ān'drine ān-ī-māl'tūle

ē'dēnt ār-gīl-lā'cēous kāt-ē-ēhū'mēn
 ēb'rile ār-ō-māt'īē cīr-kū-lā'thōn
 lēē'tīē ār-tī-fī-čī'āl cīr-ēum-spēč'thōn
 tōl'īē ā-thē-īs'tīē cīr-ēum-stān'tīāl
 -rā'tūs āv-ā-rī-čī'ous cīr-ēum-vāl'lāte
 rī-tī'ōn ā-vē-mā'rŷ ělīm-āk-tēr'īē
 -lā'thōn bē-ā-tīf'īē kō-ād-jū'tōr
 ī-bā'thōn bēn-ē-fī-čī'āl kō-ā-lēs'cēncē

tī'ōn cōn-sēī-ēn'thous kūr-vī-līn'ear
 tī'ōn cōn-stēl-lā'thōn dēc-ī-mā'thōn
 ē'ān cōr-stī-tū'thōn dēē-lā-mā'thōn
 scēn'shōn cōn-trō-vēr'sīāl dēf-ī-nī'thōn
 lēn'tīāl cōn-tū-mā'cēous dēg-²rā-dā'thōn
 -mā'thōn cōn-vā-lēs'cēncē dēt-²ēs-tā'thōn
 lā'thōn cōr-rē-spōn'dēncē dēt-ō-nā'thōn
 ē-gā'thōn crū-čī-fīx'īōn dēt-²rī-mēn'tāl

dī-ā-kōu'stiēs	ēb-ūl-lī-ti'ōn	ēl-ō-ēu'tiōn
dī-ār-rhoē'ā	ēd-yū-ēā'tiōn	ēl-ōn-gā'tiōn
dīl-ā-tā'tiōn	ēf-fēr-vēs'cēnce	ēm-ā-nā'tiōn
dīm-i-nū'tiōn	ēf-fi-ēā'ciōūs	ēm-bār-kā'tiō
dīp-lō-māt'iē	ēf-flō-rēs'cēnce	ēm-blē-māt'iē
dīs-pō-sī-ti'ōn	ēl-ē-gī'āē	ēm-ēn-dā'tiōn
dīs-quī-sī-ti'ōn	ēl-ē-mēn'tāl	ēm-ī-grā'tiōn
dīv-ī-nā'tiōn	ēl-ē-vā'tiōn	ēm-ū-lā'tiōn

ēn-ēr-gēt'iē
 ēn-ēr-vā'tiōn
 ēp-i-dēm'iē
 ēp-i-lēp'tiē
 ē-quī-nōē'tiāt
 ēr-ū-dī'tiōn
 ēv-ā-nēs'cēt
 ēū-rō-pē'ān

ēx-hā-lā'tiōn	fēr-mēn-tā'tiō
ēx-hī-bī-ti'ōn	flūēt-yū-ā'tiō
ēx-hōr-tā'tiōn	fō-lī-ā'tiōn
ēx-pī-rā'tiōn	fūn-dā-mēn't
ēx-pō-sī-ti'ōn	gēn-ēr-ā'tiōn
ēx-sū-dā'tiōn	glād-i-ā'tiōr
ēx-tir-pā'tiōn	grāt-yū-lā'tiō
ēx-ūl-tā'tiōn	grāv-ī-tā'tiō

hēs-i-tā'tiōn	īn-āū-spī-ē'ōūs	īn-ēf-fi-ē'c
hī-ē-rārē'āl	īn-ēi-dēn'tāl	īn-flū-ēn'tiā
hōr-i-zōn'tāl	īn-tō-hō-rē'ē	īn-nō-vā'tiā
hȳ-drō-stāt'ies	īn-dē-ēi-si'ōn	īn-quī-sī-ti'ā
hȳ-mē-nē'āl	īn-dē-tō-roūs	īn-spī-rā'tiā
īg-nō-mīn'tōūs	īn-dē-tō-rūm	īn-stāl-lā'tiā
īm-plī-tā'tiōn	īn-dē-pēn'dēnce	īn-sūr-rēē
īm-pō-sī-ti'ōn	īn-dī-gēst'iōn	īn-tēr-ēs

ẽrẽncẽ ır-rẽ-lĩg'ioũs lĩb-ẽr-ã'thũn
 ısb'slũn ır-rĩ-tã'thũn lĩg-nũm-vĩ'taẽ
 nĩt'tẽpt jũ-rĩs-diẽ'thũn lĩm-ĩ-tã'thũn
 ıg'nũm jũ-rĩs-prũ'dẽncẽ lĩt-ẽr-ã'tĩ
 ıẽẽ'thũn lãc-ẽr-ã'thũn lĩt-ĩ-gã'thũn
 ıhũn lãm-ẽn-tã'thũn lĩ-ẽõ-mõ'thũn
 lã'thũn lãz-ãr-ẽt'tõ mãc-ẽr-ã'thũn
 ã'thũn lẽg-ıs-lã'thũn mãc'h-ĩ-nã'thũn

diẽ'thũn mãũ-sõ-lẽ'ũm mĩt-ĩ-gã'thũn
 fãc'tũr mẽ-dĩ-ã'tũr mĩd-ẽr-ã'tũr
 fẽs'tõ mẽm-õ-rãn'dũm mĩd-ũ-lã'thũn
 fãc't'ũrc mẽns-ũ-rã'thũn mĩl-ẽs-tã'thũn
 mĩsb'slũn mẽt-ã-mõr'phũse mũ-rĩ-ã't'ĩẽ
 aãt'h'ã mẽt-ã-ph'ỹs'ĩẽs mũ-tĩ-lã'thũn
 nãt'ĩẽs mĩ-ẽrõ-sẽõp'ĩẽ nĩm-ĩ-nã'thũn
 -rã'thũn mĩs-dẽ-mẽa'nũr nĩn-ẽõn-fõr'mĩst

ã'thũn õ-vẽr-sẽ'ẽr pãt-ẽrõ-nỹm'ĩẽ
 ın'tãl pãn-ã-ẽẽ'ã pẽd-ẽõ-bãp'tĩst
 ã'thũn pãn-ẽ-ẽĩr'ĩẽ pẽn-ĩ-tẽn'thãl
 rẽs'ẽncẽ pãn-ẽ-ẽĩr'ĩst pẽr-ãd-vẽn't'ũrc
 ıhũn pãr-ã-lỹt'ĩẽ pẽr-fõ-rã'thũn
 tãl pãr-ẽ-gõr'ĩẽ pẽr-ĩ-õst'ẽũm
 nẽn'tãl pãr-rĩ-ẽĩdãl pẽr-pẽ-trã'thũn
 ıhũn pã-trĩ-ãr'ẽhãl pẽr-sẽ-ẽũ'thũn

pēr-sē-vē-rānce prēd-ē-tēs'sūr prēm-t
 pēr-spī-rā'thōn prē-dī-lē'thōn prō-rī
 pēr-tī-nā'elōūs prēj-ū-dī-č'āl prōs-²
 pēs-tī-lēn'tiāl prēp-ār-ā'thōn prōt-²ē
 pēt-²rī-fāč'thōn prōč-²ū-rā'tōr prōv-²
 phīl-²ō-mē'lā prōf-ā-nā'thōn prōv-ū
 pōl-²tī-č'ān prō-hī-bī-ti'ōn pūnč-t
 pō-lj-ān'thōs prōl-²ōnt-gā'thōn pū-trē

rār-ē-fāč'thōn rēn-²ē-gā'dō rēš-ēr
 rēč-²tī-tā'thōn rēn-²ō-vā'thōn rēš-²ig
 rēč-²ōg-nī-ti'ōn rēp-²ā-rā'thōn rēš-ūr
 rēč-²ōi-lēč'thōn rē-pēr-ēūs's'thōn rēt-²rō
 rēč-²rē-ā'thōn rēp-ē-tī-ti'ōn rēv-ēr
 rēf-²ōr-mā'thōn rēp-²rē-hēn's'thōn rēh-²
 rēl-āx-ā'thōn rēp-²rō-bā'thōn rū-m
 rēm-²tī-ūis'ēnce rēč-²ūi-sī-ti'ōn sáč-ē

sáč-²rū-mēnt'āl sēm-pī-tēr'nāl sū-pē
 sáč-²rī-lē'giōūs sēp-ār-ā'thōn sū-pēr-
 sāl-mā-gūn'dī sēč-ūēs-trā'thōn sū-pē
 sāl-²ū-tā'thōn sīt-ū-ā'thōn sūp-p
 sāt-²is-fāč'thōn sōp-ō-rīf'ič sūl-lō-
 sci-ēn-tif'ič spēr-mā-čē'tī sým-p
 scin-til-lā'thōn sū-pēr-čil'iōūs trāns-ni
 sēm-²tī-tō'lōn sū-pēr-fī-č'āl trāns-p

p-í-dá^htiôn vên-êr-â^htiôn 'û-ní-vér'sâl
 -'û-râ^htiôn vîn-dí-êâ^htiôn 'û-sûr-pâ^htiôn
 -ê-dí^htiôn vîr-tú-ô'sô vît-rí-ôl'îê
 -ê-tâ^htiôn vîs-î-tâ^htiôn ũn-âũ-lâ^htiôn

'măd-vért' lěg-ēr-dē-máin' rē-čög-ní-šēē'
 ē-pē-nūlt' mēn-âž^h-ēr-iē* rōd-ō-mōn-tāde'
 -tō-črāt' mîs-rēp-rē-šēnt' sū-pēr-â-bòund'
 'îr-dū-pòis' mûl-tî-plî-čānd' sū-pēr-în-dūčē'
 îč-ât-'ûre' nēv-ēr-thē-lěss' sū-pēr-în-tēnd'
 v-âux-dē-frîše' rēc-î-tā-tîve' ũl-trā-mā-rîne'

EASY LESSONS.

The Nature and condition of Man.

God created man in his own image and likeness.
 He made him a little lower than the angels, and
 clothed him with glory and honour.

God made man upright, and the inspiration of
 the Almighty gave him understanding. He gave
 him dominion over the works of his hands.
 The Lord planted a garden in Eden, and he put
 man, whom he had formed, into the garden,
 to dress and to keep it. And the Lord command-
 ed the man, saying, of all the trees of the garden
 thou mayst freely eat; but of the tree of knowl-

* *Pronounced mēn-âžhe-ēr-ē'.*

edge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat ; for in the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die.

Man's first Disobedience.

Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field, which the Lord God had made, and having beguiled Eve through his subtlety, she took of the fruit of the tree, of which God had said, ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die ; and she did eat, and gave also to her husband with her, and he did eat. And when they heard the voice of the Lord calling unto them, they were afraid, and hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God.

The curse pronounced.

Then the Lord God said unto the serpent, because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field ; dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life : and I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed ; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

Into the woman he said, I will greatly multiply sorrow, and thy husband shall rule over thee. And unto Adam he said, because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee that thou shouldst not eat; cursed is the ground for thy sake; sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life; thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee, and in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground, whence thou wast taken; for dust thou art, and to dust shalt thou return.

And after Adam had lived nine hundred and thirty years, he died.

The growth of Evil, and Man's Mortality.

And it came to pass, when men began to multiply, that the earth was corrupt before God, and filled with violence, because the wickedness of man was great, and the thoughts of his heart were evil continually; at length the flood came and destroyed them all; Noah only remaining alive, and they that were with him in the ark.

Thus by one man, sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned.

And now the days of man are determined, number of his months are with the Lord; He appointed his bounds, that he cannot pass.

The shortness and uncertainty of Life.

Man, that is born of a woman, is of few days and full of trouble.

As a flower of the field, so he flourisheth; the wind passeth over it, and it is gone, and place thereof shall know it no more. We all fall as a leaf; our days are like a shadow, that climeth, and there is no abiding.

But although we all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God, he hath not cast us off, left us without hope.

tör-ŷ	ă-bôm'î-nă-ble
tör-ŷ	ăb-söl'û-tör-ŷ
-tör-ŷ	ăĕ-ĕôm/pă-nî-měnt
ŷl-lă-ble	ăn-ăth'ē-mă-tize
tör-ŷ	ă-pōth'ē-ĕă-rŷ
l-lă-ble	ĕôn-fěd'ēr-ă-ĕŷ
l-lěss-něss	ĕôn-söl''ă-tör-ŷ
-tō-rŷ	ĕôn-vē'nî-ěnt-lŷ

o-ră-rŷ	hă-bît'ŷ-û-ăl-lŷ
r-ĕšt-ĕd	hē-rěd'î-tă-rŷ
să-tör-ŷ	î-măġ'in-ăr-ŷ
-nă-ĕŷ	îm-měa's'û-ră-ble
l-ĕăl-lŷ	în-ăd'ē-ġŷă-ĕŷ
-pă-ĕŷ	în-ĕěn'dî-ă-rŷ
lăr-ŷ	în-ĕôm/pă-ră-ble
û-ăl-lŷ	în-ĕôr rî-ġî-ble

û-tă-ble	în-hōs'pî-tă-ble
l-lû-ble	în-îm'î-tă-ble
-tă-ble	în-nû'měr-ă-ble
nă-ble	în-să't'î-ă-ble
ă-ble	în-sěp''ă-ră-ble
ră-ble	în-sû'pěr-ă-ble
l-ĕă-ble	în-těl'lî-ġî-ble
mă-tör-ŷ	în-těn'tôn-ăl-lŷ

in-tēr'mī-nā-ble
 in-vēt'ēr-ā-cy
 ir-rēf'rā-gā-ble
 ir-rēp'ā-rā-ble
 ir-rēv'ō-ā-ble
 lē-gīt'ī-mā-cy
 ōb-ēr'vā-tūr-y
 pē-ēu'nī-ār-y

prē-līm'ī-nā-r-y
 prē-pār'ā-tūr-y
 rē-mē'dī-ā-ble
 rē-pōs'ī-tūr-y
 rē-sīd'yū-ār-y
 rē-tīē'ū-lā-ted
 sīg-nīf'ī-ā-tive
 sūb-sīd'ī-ār-y

āb-ō-rīg'ī-nēs
 ā-ēr-ōl'ō-gy
 āf-fā-bīl'ī-t-y
 ām-bī-gū'ī-t-y
 ām-mō-nī'ā-ēāl
 ām-phī-thē'ā-tre
 ān-ā-lōg'ī-ēāl
 ān-ā-lýt'ī-ēāl

ān-ā-tōm'ī-ēāl
 ān-ī-mōs'ī-t-y
 ān-nī-vēr'sā-r-y
 ān-nō-dōm'ī-nī
 āp-ōs-tōl'ī-ēāl
 āp-ō-thē'ō-sīs
 ār-ēhī-tēēt'yū-rāl
 ā-rē-ōp'ā-gīte

ār-īs-tōē'rā-cy
 ār-īth-mēt'ī-ēāl
 ās-²ā-foēt'ī-dā
 āt-mūs-phēr'ī-ēāl
 āū-thēn-tīē'ī-t-y
 bāē-ēhā-nā'ī-ān
 bēn-ē-fīē^hī-ār-y
 ēār-tī-lāg'ī-nōūs

ēāt-ē-ēhēt'ī-ēāl
 ēāt-ē-gōr'ī-ēāl
 ēēr-ē-mō'nī-ōūs
 ēhrōn-ō-lōg'ī-ēāl
 ēīr-ēūm-ām'bī-ēnt
 ēīr-ēūm-nāv'ī-gāte
 ēōn-sān-gūm'ī-t-y
 ēōn-tī-gū'ī-t-y

nū'fī-tŷ	deū-tēr-ōn'ō-mŷ
-rī'ē-tŷ	dī-ā-mēt''rī-ĕāl
-vēr'tī-ble	dīĕ-tā-tō'rī-āl
ū'fī-tŷ	dīs-sīm- ² il'fī-tūde
ĕō'pī-æ	dū-ō-dēĕ''fī-mō
æ'ē'dī-ā	ĕĕ-ĕēn-trīĕ'fī-tŷ
ē'rī-ōūs	ĕĕ-ō-nōm'fī-ĕāl
nī'ā-ĕāl	ē-lās-tīĕ'fī-tŷ

īĕ'fī-tŷ	ĕv-ān-ġĕl'fī-ĕāl
ēn'tār-ŷ	fū-sī-bīl'fī-tŷ
-māt'fī-ĕāl	ġē-nē-āl'ō-ġŷ
nāt'fī-ĕāl	ġēn-ēr-ōs'fī-tŷ
ūim'fī-tŷ	ġē-ō-mēt''rī-ĕāl
āt'ēr-āl	hīp-pō-pōt'ā-mūs
ib'rī-ūm	hō-mō-ġē'nē-ōūs
ōl'ō-ġŷ	hŷ-drō-ſhō'bī-ā

-bōl''fī-ĕāl	īm-pēr-ĕēp'tī-ble
-ĕhōn'drī-āĕ	īm-āĕ-ĕēs'sī-ble
-ĕrit'īĕ-āl	īm-ād-vēr'tēn-ĕŷ
ī-ōl'ō-ġŷ	īm-ĕā-pāĕ''fī-tāte
ĕil'fī-tŷ	īm-ĕōm-pāt'fī-ble
ī-tē'rī-āl	īm-ĕōn-ĕēi'vā-ble
ī-mō'rī-āl	īm-ĕōn-grū'fī-tŷ
ī-rāl'fī-tŷ	īm-ĕōn-ġō'ā-ble

in-čön-tës'tä-ble	in-ëx-prës'si-ble
in-čön-vē'nī-ēnčē	in-fi-děl'i-tŷ
in-dis-črim'i-näte	in-gē-nū'i-tŷ
in-dis-pen'sä-ble	in-sig-nif'i-čänčē
in-dī-vid'vū-äl	in-si-pid'i-tŷ
in-ē-brī'ē-tŷ	in-stän-tä'nē-ous
in-ëx-čū'sä-ble	in-tël-lëčt'vū-äl
in-ëx-häūs'ti-ble	in-ter-čäl'ä-rŷ

in-ter-rög'ä-tive	lön-gi-tū'di-näl
in-trē-pid'i-tŷ	mäg-nä-nim'i-tŷ
in-trō-düč'tör-ŷ	män-ü-fäč'tör-ŷ
ir-rē-prōach'ä-ble	măth-ē-măt'i-čäl
ir-rē-sis'ti-ble	măt- ² ri-mō'nī-äl
ir-rē-triēv'ä-ble	mē-dī-ōč'ri-tŷ
lēx-i-čög'raš-čēr	mēr- ² i-tō'ri-ous
lib-ēr-äl'i-tŷ	mēt- ² ä-mòr'phō-sis

mēt- ² ä-phör'i-čäl	mŷth-ō-lög'i-čäl
mēt- ² ä-phŷs'i-čäl	ō-dō-rif'čēr-ous
mēt- ² rō-pöl'i-tän	ō-lē-äg'in-ous
mīn- ² ēr-äl'ō-gŷ	öp-pör-tū'nī-tŷ
mīs-čël-lä'nē-ous	ör-ä-tō'ri-ō
mū-čī-läg'in-ous	ör-thō-grăph'i-čäl
mül-ti-plič'i-tŷ	ös-tē-öl'ō-gŷ
mū-tä-bil'i-tŷ	pär-ä-dōx'i-čäl

''ō-grām	pē-rī-ōd''ī-čāl
iēn'tā-rŷ	pēr-pēn-diē'ū-lār
ŷnī-ōūs	pēr-pē-tū'ī-tŷ
''ī-tŷ	pēr-tī-nāč''ī-tŷ
''ī-āl	phār-ī-sā'ī-čāl
''īā-rŷ	phīl-ō-lōg'ī-čāl
nī-ūm	phīl-ō-sōph''ī-čāl
ī-ūm	phrā-sē-ōl''ō-gŷ

ŷnō-mŷ	prīn-čī-pāl'ī-tŷ
''ō-gŷ	prōb-ā-bīl'ī-tŷ
''ī-tŷ	prōd-''ī-gāl'ī-tŷ
l'ī-tŷ	pūnkt-ŷū-āl'ī-tŷ
īvī-ān	pū-sīl-lān''ī-mōūs
ē'rī-ān	rē-čā-pīt'ŷū-lāte
āt'ŷū-rāl	rēč-ī-prōč'ī-tŷ
īn'ī-tūre	rēp-rē-hēn'sī-ble

nt'ā-tive	sēns-ŷū-āl'ī-tŷ
tŷ	sīm-ī-lār'ī-tŷ
ō'nī-ōūs	sī-mūl-tā'nē-ōūs
t'tōr-ŷ	sīn ^c -gū-lār'ī-tŷ
īs'ī-tŷ	sōl-ū-bīl'ī-tŷ
ī-āl	sōp-ō-rīf'ēr-ōūs
-tŷ	sūb-tēr-rā'nē-ān
''ī-tŷ	sū-pēr-ēr''ō-gāte

süp-plē-měnt'ā-rŷ
 sŷs-tē-māt'ī-ēāl
 tāk-ī-tūr'nī-tŷ
 tāt-tō-lōg'ī-ēāl
 tēs-tī-mō'nī-āl
 thē-ō-lōg'ī-ān
 thē-ō-lōg'ī-ēāl
 trīg-ō-nōm'ē-trŷ

tŷp-ō-grāph'ī-ēāl
 vāl-ē-diē'tōr-ŷ
 vēr-sā-tīl'ī-tŷ
 ūn-ā-vōid'ā-ble
 ŷū-nī-fōr'mī-tŷ
 ŷū-nī-vēr'sī-tŷ
 vōl-ā-tīl'ī-tŷ
 vōl-ū-bīl'ī-tŷ

āb-brē-vī-ā'thōn
 āk-ā-dē-mī-ē'ān
 āk-ēent-ŷū-ā'thōn
 āl-lit-ēr-ā'thōn
 ā-mān-ū-ēn'sis
 ān-ī-mād-vēr'shōn
 ān-nī-hī-lā'thōn
 ar-tiē-ū-lā'thōn

ās-sās-sī-nā'thōn
 ās-sō-ēī-ā'thōn
 ēhār-āk-tē-ris'tiē
 ēiē-ā-trī-zā'thōn
 ēir-ēum-lō-ēū'thōn
 ēiv-ī-lī-zā'thōn
 ēōm-mīs-ēr-ā'thōn
 ēōr-rōb-ō-rā'thōn

ērys-tāl-lī-zā'thōn
 ēē-nūn-ēī-ā'thōn
 ēē-sid-ē-rā'tūm
 ēī-āph-ō-rēt'īē
 ēē-ēlē-sī-ī-ās'tiē
 ēē-ī-fī-ēā'thōn
 ē-jāk-ū-lā'thōn
 ē-lū-ēī-dā'thōn

ē-mān-ēī-pā'thōn
 ēn-thū-ēī-ās'tiē
 ēp-ī-ēū-rē'ān
 ēx-āg-ē-rā'thōn
 ēx-pōst-ŷū-lā'thōn
 ēē-ōm-ē-trī-ē'ān
 ēēs-tiē-ū-lā'thōn
 hī-ē-rō-glyph'īē

-ā ^h tiōn	mē-tēmp-sŷ-ēhō'sis
-rā ^h tiōn	nē-gō-t ^h ī-ā ^h tiōn
ī-sī-ti ^h ōn	pā-pil-īō-nā'ēōūs
-ā ^h tiōn	phār-mā-ēō-poē'īā
-gā ^h tiōn	prē-ēip-ī-tā ^h tiōn
-gā ^h tiōn	prō-nūn-ē ^h ī-ā ^h tiōn
ēā ^h tiōn	prōs-ō-pō-poē'īā
nā-ti-ē ^h ān	quāl-ī-fī-ēā ^h tiōn

mēn-dā ^h tiōn	sūb-til-ī-zā ^h tiōn
r-ā ^h tiōn	sū-pēr-in-tēnd'ēncē
ā ^h tiōn	sūp-pōs-ī-ti-ti ^h ōūs
-tā ^h tiōn	tēr-gī-vēr-sā ^h tiōn
ēr-ā ^h tiōn	trāns-fīg-ū-rā ^h tiōn
ī-ēā ^h tiōn	vēr-sī-fī-ēā ^h tiōn
ī ^h tiōn	vīv-ī-fī-ēā ^h tiōn
grāph ^h lē	wō-ēif-ēr-ā ^h tiōn

ī-tōr-ŷ	īn-tēr-rōg'ā-tōr-ŷ
ī-tōr-ŷ	īr-rē-ēōv'ēr-ā-ble
ī-ā-tōr-ŷ	īr-rē-mē'dī-ā-ble
ēr-ā-tōr-ŷ	sū-pēr-nū'mēr-ār-ŷ
lōg'ī-ēāl-lŷ	thē-ō-rēt'ī-ēāl-lŷ
ōē-ū-tō-rŷ	ād-mī-rā-bil'ī-tŷ
s'ŷ-nār-ŷ	ān-tē-mē-rī'dī-ān
ī-gā-ble	ān-tī-mō-nār'ēhī-ēāl

är- ² is-tō-ērät'/ī-ēāl	fā-mil-ī-ār/ī-tŷ
čör-rō-sī-bil/ī-tŷ	gē-nē-ā-lōg/ī-ēāl
dīs-sim-ī-lār/ī-tŷ	hēt-ēr-ō-gē-nē-ōūs
dī-vīē-ī-bil/ī-tŷ	hī-ē-rō-glypā/ī-ēāl
čē-ēlē-šī-ās'tī-ēāl	īm-pār-tī-āl/ī-tŷ
ēl-ī-gī-bil/ī-tŷ	īm-pēt-ū-ōs/ī-tŷ
ēn-ēy-ēlō-pē/dī-ā	īm-plā-ēā-bil/ī-tŷ
ēx-tēm-pō-rā-nē-ōūs	īm-tōn-trō-vēr'tī-ble
īm-ērēd-ī-bil/ī-tŷ	pār-ā-dī-šī-ā-ēāl
īm-fāl-ī-bil/ī-tŷ	pē-čū-lī-ār/ī-tŷ
īm-fē-rī-ōr/ī-tŷ	plēn-ī-pō-tēn'tā-rŷ
īm-strū-mēn-tāl/ī-tŷ	prāč-tī-ēā-bil/ī-tŷ
īr-rēč- ² ōn-čī/lā-ble	prē-dēs-tī-nā-rī-ān
māl-lē-ā-bil/ī-tŷ	pū-sil-lān-īm/ī-tŷ
mē-dī-ā-tō-rī-āl	rē-frān-gī-bil/ī-tŷ
mē-tē-ō-rōl'ō-gŷ	sō-čī-ā-bil/ī-tŷ
spīr-īt-ū-āl/ī-tŷ	pēr-sōn-ī-fī-ēā'thōn
sū-pē-rī-ōr/ī-tŷ	rāt-ī-ōč-ī-nā'thōn
sūs-čēp-tī-bil/ī-tŷ	rē-ēā-pīt-ū-lā'thōn
šām-ō-rā-ōb-sčū-rā	rēč- ² ōn-čīl-ī-ā'thōn
čīr-čūm-nāv-ī-gā'thōn	sū-pēr-ēr-ō-gā'thōn
īm-tēr-lin-ē-ā'thōn	trān-sūb-stān-tī-ā'thōn
īp-ē-čāč-ū-ā'nā	
īm-pēn-ē-trā-bil/ī-tŷ	īr-rēf- ² rā-gā-bil/ī-tŷ
īm-čōm-pāt-ī-bil/ī-tŷ	mē-tē-ō-rō-lōg/ī-ēāl
īm-dī-vīs-ī-bil/ī-tŷ	vāl-ē-tū-dī-nā-rī-ān

Salvation by Jesus Christ.

ALTHOUGH man is of few days and full of trouble, his life a vapour, that appeareth for a little time, and then vanisheth away; although he goeth into the land of darkness and the shadow of death, where death shall feed on him, and his beauty shall consume away in the grave, whence he will not return; yet God, who is gracious, hath not left him without hope, but in mercy hath said, I have found redemption.

And when the fulness of time was come, God sent forth his only begotten Son into the world, not that he should condemn the world, but that the world through him might be saved. And he, who was the brightness of his Father's glory, and express image of his person, came down from heaven, from the bosom of the Father, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men. He took not on him the nature of angels, but the seed of Abraham, and was made flesh and dwelt among us. This is he, who was to come, of whom Moses in the law, and the prophets write, Jesus of Nazareth, the Messiah, which word interpreted, is Christ the Anointed. Jesus Christ was that prophet, which should come into the world, a teacher from God, to teach the way of God unto all. He is the Lamb of God, the one Mediator between God and man, who gave himself a ransom for all, that through him we might receive forgiveness of sins, and eternal life.

Jesus Christ came not to destroy the law or the

prophets, but to fulfil them. He was lowly in heart ; he did no violence or was guile found in his mouth ; when he was reviled, he reviled not again ; when he was threatened, he threatened not, but committed himself to him that judgeth righteously. He walked in equity, and turned away many from iniquity. He was holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners. He went about doing good, leaving a full and ample example that we should follow his steps.

Jesus Christ came to call sinners to repentance, to preach the gospel of peace, to bring forth many fruits of good things. By him we are taught to love God with all our heart, and our neighbour as ourselves, to do unto others, as we would, that they should do unto us ; to love and forgive our enemies, to curse them, who curse us, to do good to them that hate us, and pray for them, who despitefully use and persecute us.

Jesus Christ was a man approved of God by his works, signs, and wonders, and signs, which he did by him. He healed the sick, and raised the dead, so that it might be known, that he had power to forgive sins. He was a prophet, mighty in deed and word before God and all the people. He was as never man spake, and when all things that he said by him were accomplished, he gave himself a ransom offering and a sacrifice to God that he might redeem us from this present evil world. He suffered for us, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God. And although he was taken, and his hands and feet were crucified and slain, God, having raised him from the dead, *the pangs of death*, raised him from the dead, and exalted him by his own right hand, to

viour, to give repentance unto Israel, and of sins.

At the end, Christ both died and rose, that he be Lord both of the dead and the living. He ascended into heaven, and is on the right hand of angels, and authorities, and powers, being subject unto him. The kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ. Kings shall fall down before him, and all shall serve him. At the name of Jesus every knee shall bow, of things in heaven, and things on earth, and things under the earth; every tongue shall confess, that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of the Father, who hath begotten us again unto life by the resurrection of Jesus Christ, inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and which shall not away, reserved in heaven for us. Therefore, whoso believeth in him, and keepeth his commandments, shall not perish, but have everlasting life.

*Words alike in pronunciation, but different in
signification and orthography.*

ăk-êòunt, to regard	ăr-rēar, what is unpr
ăk-êompt', a reckoning	ăr-riēre', the last bo
ăddă, he doth add	of an army
ădze, a cooper's axe	ăs-ċent', a going up
ăil, to be sick	ăs-sent', agreement
ăle, malt liquor	ăs'pē-râte, to m
ăir, an element	rough
êre, before	ăs'pī-râte, to pronou
hêir, one who inherits	with full breath
île, {	ăû'gēr, a tool
aisle, } part of a church	ăû'gūr, a soothsayer
isle, an island	ăû'ght, any thing
ăll, the whole	ô'ght, obliged by c
ăwl, an instrument	bă'ċonphog's flesh d
ăl-lē-gă'tiôn, affirma-	bă'ken, dressed in
tion	oven
ăl-lī-gă'tiôn, a tying	băd, not good
together	băde, he did bid
[lices	băil, a surety
ăl'tăr, a place for sacri-	băle, a pack of goe
ăl'tēr, to change	băit, an allurement
ăn, a particle	băte, to take less
ănn, a woman's name	bă'ting, refreshine
ănk'ôr, an instrument	bă'ting, except
of a ship	băize, a sort of cl
[ure	băyă, garlands
ănk'ēr, a liquid meas-	băld, void of hair
ărk, part of a circle	
ărk, a chest	

out	bight, one round of a rope
out	bite, to pierce with the teeth
y	blēw, did blow
	blūe, a colour
n music	blōat, to swell
[nor	blōte, to smoke
sh gover-	bōar, a kind of beast
	bōrc, to make a hole
of insect	bōard, a piece of wood
re	bōr'd, he bid bore
:	bōld, daring
c	bōwl'd, he did bowl
of root	bōle, a kind of earth
f terror	bōll, a round stem
	bōwl, a basin
ument	bōrne, supported
rt. of to be	bōurn, a limit
sitory for	bōr'ough, a corporation town
liquor	būr'row, a rabbit-hole
age for the	bōugh, a branch
	bōw, to bend
ling vessel	brāid, a knot
lady	brāy'd, he did bray
d of fruit	brāke, fern
er	breāk, to part by force
: good	brēach, a gap
who lays a	brēēch, the hinder part of a gun

brēad, a kind of food	čâul, a membra
brēd. brought up	čâl'loūs, insensit
brēast, a part of the	čâl'lūs, an indura
body	the fibres
brēst, the name of a	čân'dīd, honest
place	čân'dīed, part. of
brēcčē, a stinging fly	<i>dy</i>
brēcze, a gentle gale	čân'nōn, a great
brēwč, he doth brew	čân'ōn, a rule
brūičē, to hurt	čask, a barrel
brīt'āin, the name of an	čāsčue, armour
island	head
brīt'ōn, a native of Brit-	čās'tēr, he who
ain	čās'tōr a beaver
brūt, a report	čāūčē, a reason
brūte, a beast	čāwč, he doth c
būr, a rough head of a	čēde, to resign.
plant	sēed, first princ
būrr, lobe of the ear	čēil, to make a
būt, except	sēal, to close a l
bütt, a kind of vessel	sēel, to close th
buč, to purchase	čēil'ing, the to
bč, near	room
čāin, a man's name	sēal'ing, a faster
čānc, a walking stick	čēll, a hut
čāl'en-dār, an almanac	sēll, to dispose c
čāl'en-dēr, to smooth	čēl'ār, a part of a
linen	sēl'lēr, one who
čāk, to stop seams	čēncē, a public
čāuk, a kind of spar	sēncē, meaning
čāl, to name	čēnt, a hundred

l	čîte, to summon
send	sīght, a view
	sīte, a situation
	člā'mānt, one who
net	claims
d	člā'mānt crying out
iving up	člāuše, part of a sen-
of sitting	tence
xation	člāw ^z , the feet of a bird
rough fish-	člēf, a mark of music
	čliff, a steep rock
t's jaw	člīm, to mount up
	člime, region
ects	člōše, to shut
of singers	člōtheš, dress
[neck	čōal, charcoal
g for the	čōle, cabbage
ement in	čōarse, homely
	čōrse, a dead body
rope	čōurse, a race
"	čōat, a part of dress
nd of sea-	čōte, a sheepfold
[horse	čōcks'čōmb, a plant
th for a	čōx'čōmb, a fop
:	čōffer, a chest
	čōugh ^h 'ēr, one who
lown	coughs
t	čōm'plē-měnt, the full
t	number
ed	čōm'plī-měnt, an act of
	civility

Words alike in pronunciation,

-sēnt', agreement	dēy, a Moorish gover-
i-čēnt', harmony	nor
i-čēs ^h 'sion, a grant	dāyš, plural of day
n-sēs ^h 'sion, a sitting	dāze, to dazzle
together	dēar, costly
ōm, soot	dēer, a kind of animal
ōmb, a corn measure	dē-mēan', to behave
of four bushels	dē-mēsne', a freehold
ō- ^k uēt', to deceive in	dēw, moisture
love	dūe, owed
ō- ^k uēt ^{tē} ', a jilting, airy	dī'ēr, one who dies
girl	dīre, dreadful
ōre, the heart	dīs'ēōis, broad, flat
ōrps, a body of forces	dīs'ēūs, a quoit
ōūš ² 'in, a relation	dīs'ērēet, prudent
ōz ² 'en, to cheat	dīs-ērēte', separated
rēak, to make a noise	dōē ^k 'kēt, a label on
rēēk, a small bay	goods
re ^w 'ēl, worsted	dōē ^k 'uēt, a list of legal
rū'ēl, inhuman	cases
re ^w š, ships' compan-	dōe, a kind of animal
ies	dōugh, paste for bread
rūiše, to sail for plun-	dōne, performed
ŷg'nēt, a young swan	dūn, a colour
g'nēt, a seal	dōst, the 2d person of
ām, a mother	do
āmn, to condemn	dūst, powdered earth
āne, a native of Den-	drām, a glass of spirit
mark	drāchm, the 8th part of
ōign, to vouchsafe	an ounce
y, a part of time	ēd'ten, swallowed

name of a	flo ^{at} , to swim
	flo ^{te} , to skim
ing of water	flew, did fly
ice	f ^{lue} , pipe of a chimney
ing to you	f ^{lôûr} , ground corn
gan of sight	f ^{lôw'ër} , the blossom of a plant
ne who votes	f ^{ôre} , before
nber	f ^{our} , a number
y	f ^{ôrth} , abroad
nple	f ^{ourth} , a term in num-
issemble	bers
<	f ^{ôûl} , filthy
etence	f ^{ôwl} , a bird
tiful	f ^{rây's} , quarrels
isions	f ^{h^râse} , a mode of
ind of rural	speech
	f ^{rêeze} , to congeal
ung deer.	f ^{riêze} , a coarse cloth
ction	f ^{ûn'gôûs} , spongy
of the body	f ^{ûn'gûs} , a mushroom
-tenure	g ^{âit} , manner of walking
rel	g ^{âte} , a kind of door
e circumfer-	g ^{âll} , a bile
a wheel	g ^{âul} , ancient France
associate	g ^{êst} , list of stages
otion of the	j ^{êst} , a joke
	gilt, adorned with gold
man's name	guilt, sin [eggs
sect	gl ^{âire} , the white of
n away	gl ^{âre} , great brightness

) *Words alike in pronunciation,*

war, any edging sew-	hàrt, a kind of a
ed upon cloth	heàrt, the vital
wèr, one who goes	hāy, dried grass
wòre, clotted blood	hēy, a word of j
grāte, a thing to burn	hēal, to cure
coals in	hēēl, a part of t
grēat, large [with	hēar, to hearer
grāt'ēr, a thing to grate	hēre, in this plac
grēat'ēr, larger	hēard, did hear
grāy's, the name of a	hērd, a drove
town	heīght, space up
grāze, to eat grass	hight, called
grēase, soft fat	hēw, to cut
grēēce, the name of a	hūe, colour
country [legs	hūgh, a man's n
grēave's, armour for the	hīe, to hasten
griève's, he laments	hīgh, lofty
grōan, to sigh deeply	hīgh'ēr, more t
grōwn, increased	hīre, wages
grōm, an hōst'lēr	hīm, that man
grūme, clotted or co-	hīmn, a divir
agulated fluid	hōa or hō, a
guēsse'd, he did guess	call
guēst, a visitor	hōe, a farmir
hāil, to salute	hōe's, plural
hāle, healthy [head	hōsc, stockin
hāir, covering of the	hōard, a sto
hāre, a kind of animal	hōrde, a cl
hāll, a large room	hōle, a holl
hāul, } to pull or drag	whōle, com
hāle, }	hō'ly, piov

ompletely	knēad, to work dough
ncircle	nēed, necessity
shout	knēēl, to rest on the
ging to us	knee
rt of time	nēal, to temper by heat
t of the body	knēw, did know
pirit	nēw, fresh
se of enter-	knīght, a title of honour
t	nīght, time of darkness
impeach	knīt, to weave with needles
compose	nīt, the egg of a louse
serve	knöt, to tie
ost of a door	nöt, particle of denial
dea [trials	nött, to shear
ons used on	knōw, to understand
heek	nō, not so
at or clash	knōwš, he doth know
g to open a	nōšc, a part of the face
arf [lock	lâw, a rule of action
order	lâ, behold
se to burn	lăcks, he doth lack
	lăx, loose
ll horse	lāde, to load
rd knot	lāid, placed
t sleep, down	lāin, part. of <i>to lie</i>
ite	lāne, a narrow road
ard knot	lămb, a young sheep
er	lămm, to beat with a
ascal	cudgel
rt of a wheel	lēad, a heavy metal

lěd, conducted	lough, a lake
lēa, ground enclosed	lōre, learning
lēē, dregs	lōw'ēr, more low
lēy, a field	māde, he did make
lēaf, part of a plant	māid, a woman servant
liēf, willingly	māil, a kind of armor
lēak, to let in or out	māle, not female
lēēk, a kind of pot-herb	māin, chief
lēave, permission	māine, the name of
liēve, willingly	State
lēav'ēr, one who deserts	māne, a part of a horse
or forsakes	māize, Indian corn
lēv'ēr, a mechanical	māze, a labyrinth
power	mān'nēr, form
lēś'sen, to diminish	mān'ōr, a lord's juris-
lēś'son, a task	diction [fire-place]
lēv'ēē, attendance at	mān'tel, work over a
court, &c.	mān'tle, a cloak
lēv'ē, to raise	mār'k, to make a stroke
li'ār, one who tells lies	mār'que, license of re-
li'ēr, one who lies down	prisals
lyre, a musical instru-	mār'shāl, to arrange
limb, a member [ment]	mār'tiāl, warlike
limn, to paint	mār'éshāl, the chief of
lō, behold	an army
lōw, not high	mēad, a sweet liquor
lōad, a burden	mēde, a native of Me-
lōw'd, it did low	mēēd, reward [dia]
lōan, any thing lent	mēak, a kind of hook
lōne, single [door]	mēēk, gentle
lōck, a fastening for a	mēan, low

ect	nŭn, a religious maid
d	nŏne, not any
per	ōar, a thing to row with
measure	ōre, metal unrefined
kind of hard	ō'er, over
ice	ōh, alas
spirit	ōwe, to be indebted
ry as a cat	ŵŏne, the first in num
ange feathers	wŏn, did win [bers
ry as a child	pāil, a wooden vessel
ind of animal	pāle, whitish
doth mew	pāin, torment
ponder	pāne, a square of glass
wer	pāir, a couple
small insect	pāre, to cut off
powerful	peār, a kind of fruit
ring mites	pāl'āce, a royal house
a digger in	pāl'lās, the name of a goddess [board
ie under age	pāl'ette, a painter's
lament	pāl'lēt, a little bed
t down	pāll, a kind of cloak
itch	pāul, a man's name
article of dust	pāll-māll', a game at
water	ball
one who mows	pēll-mēll', confusedly
bad, not any	pān'ēl, a square of a wainscot [dle
othing	pān'nēl, a kind of sad-
[horse	pāuše, a stop
e voice of a	pāw's, the feet of beasts

pēacē, quiet	pōll, the head
piēcē, a part	pōrt, a harbour
peak, top of a hill	pōrte, the Turkish court
pīque, a grudge	pōûr, to turn out liquor
pēal, a succession of loud sounds	pōw'ēr, authority
pēel, a rind	prāc'ticē, use
pēēr, a nobleman	prāc'tisē, to exercise
pīēr, part of a bridge	prāisē, to commend
pēn'cīl, a black lead	prāy's, he doth pray
pēn'sīle, hanging [pen	prēy's, plunders
pēr-mis'cī-ble, that may be mingled	prāy, to beseech
pēr-mis'sī-ble, that may be permitted	prēy, booty
pē'tēr, a man's name	prēm'ic-ē's, first fruits
pē'tre, nitre	prēm'is-ē's, houses
pī'lāte, a man's name	prī'ēr, one who pries
pī'lōt, one who steers a ship	prī'ōr, former
plācē, situation	prīēs, he searches into
plāicē, a kind of fish	prīze, to value
plāin, even	prōf'it, gain
plāne, a tool	prōph'ēt, one who prophesies [temp
plāt, a fold	pshâw, a word of con
plāte, wrought silver	shâw, a small wood
plēas, excuses	q'wēan, a worthless woman [kin
plēasē, to delight	q'wēen, the wife of
plūm, a fruit	q'wīn'c'y, the name of a town
plūmb, a leaden weight	q'wīn's'y, a disease
pōlc, a long stick	rāb'bēt, a joint in car pentry

a furry animal	rhyme, poetry
fall as rain	rime, hoar frost
to rule as a king	rice, a sort of grain
part of a bridle	rise, increase
to lift up	rig'ger, one who rigs
beams of light	rig'oſſer, severity
to destroy	right, just, true
a dried grape	rite, a ceremony
a cause	wright, a workman
strike smartly	write, to express by let-
to fold together	ters
to extend to	ring, a circle
to vomit	wring, to twist
to read	road, a way
colour	rode, he did ride
to peruse	row'd, he did row
counsel	roe, an animal
plant	row, a rank
to take away	room'age, a bustle
a bailiff	rum'mage, to search
to regard	places [acre
to ruin	rood, 4th part of an
to smoke	rode, rough
to execute	rote, memory
to lean on	wrote, did write
to force [ter	rough, uneven
thin watery mat-	ruff, a ruffle
the name of a city	rung, sounded
space [river	wrung, twisted
the name of a	rye, a sort of grain
colour	wry, crooked

sāil, a canvass sheet	sōw, to scatter seed
sāle, the act of selling	shēar, to clip
sā'tīre, keen language	shēēr, pure
sā'tyr, a sylvan god	shīre, a county
sā'vēr, one who saves	sīce, six
sā'voūr, a taste	sīze, bulk
sā'vūr-ŷ, a plant	sīgn, a token
sā'voūr-ŷ, pleasing to the smell	sīne, a geometrical lin
scēne, part of a play	slāie, a weaver's reed
sēine, a net	slāy, to kill [thread
sēēn, beheld	slēy, to twist int
scīl'ly, the name of an island	slēave, untwisted silk
sīl'ly, simple	slēēve, a part of dres
scīt'ū-āte, the name of a town	slēight, dexterity
sīt'ū-āte, placed	slight, to neglect
sēa, the ocean	slōe, a small sour fru
sēē, to observe	slōw, dull
sēam, a scar	sōar, to rise high
sēēm, to appear	sōre, a wound
sēaš, great waters	sōar'd, he did soar
sēēš, he doth see	swōrd, a weapon
sēize, to lay hold on	sōle, the bottom of th foot
sēign'fūr, a lord	sōul, the spirit of ma
sēn'fūr, one older	sūmc, not many
sēt'tle, a bench	sūm, the amount
sēt'tle, to place, to sink	sūn, a male child
sēu, to work with a	sūn, the luminary of th
sō, thus [needle	stāir, a step [da
	stāre, an earnest look
	stāke, a post

a slice of flesh	thēē, thyself [them
to take by theft	thēir, belonging to
to harden	thēre, in that place
steps into a field	threŵ, did throw
manner of writing	througħ, from side to
to direct	side
narrow	thrōne, a royal seat
artificial	thrown, cast or tossed
the neat weight	thyme, a plant
to help	time, duration of things
to a young shoot	tide, flux of the sea
pleasing to the	tied, bound
retinue [taste	tō, unto
pret. of to swear	tōō, likewise
to take an oath	twō, a couple
small nails	tōe, a part of the foot
to rate, charge	tōw, to draw by a rope
the end of a thing	tōld, related
story	tōlled, it did toll
an allowance in	tōle, to draw by de-
ht	tōll, a tax [grees
to rend	tōng, part of a buckle
horses or oxen	tōngue, the organ of
tying together	speech
to abound	trāy, an utensil
water from the	trēy, a three at cards
	trēa'tiēs, negotiations
row or rank	trēa'tiše, discourse
mouth	trōll, to roll
a measure	trōul, to move or utter
definite article	volubly

vāil, to yield	weār, to have on
vāle, a valley	wāy, a road
vēil, to conceal	wēigh, to balance
vāin, fruitless	wē, plural of I
vāne, a weathercock	wēē, little
vēin, a tube for the blood	wēak, feeble
vī'āl, a bottle	wēēk, seven days
vī'ūl, an instrument	wēak'lŷ, feebly
wāde, to go in the water	wēēk'lŷ, once a week
wēighed, balanced	wēal, prosperity
wāil, to lament	wēēl, a kind of trap
wāle, a rising part	wēan, to take from
wāin, a wagon	wēēn, to think
wāne, to decrease	wēll, a pit of water
wāist, part of the body	wēll, to spring
wāste, to consume	wēll, not sick, not ill
wāit, to stay	whēal, a pustule
wēight, heaviness	whēēl, a circular body
wāll, a fence of brick or stone	wōod, timber
wāwl, to cry	wōuld, pret. of <i>to will</i>
wāre, merchandise	wrāth, anger
wēar, a dam to stop water	wrōth, angry
wēar, to waste with use	yē, plural of thou
	yēa, yes
	yēw, a tree
	yōu, yourself

it different in sound and signification. 149

alike in orthography, but different in sound and signification.

, not present	bōw, an instrument of
, to keep away	war [enoe
ēt, an abridg-	bōw, an act of rever-
ēt', to take away	čēm'ēt, what joins
, ill use	-bodies together
, to treat with	čē-mēnt', to unite
ness	châr, to burn to a coal
, stress of voice	châr, work done by
, to mark the ac-	the day
	člōse, compact
	člōse, to shut
, appearance	čōl'lēague, a partner in
, to behold	office [with
ūte, quality	čōl'lēague', to unite
ūte, to ascribe	čōl'lēct, a concise
nt, state of in-	prayer [gether
se	čōl-lēct', to gather to-
nt', to increase	čōm'mērče, trade, traf-
, the name of a	fic [tercourse
th	čōm-mērče', to hold in-
t', grand, magni-	čōm'pāct, an agreement
it [sic	čōm-pāct', close
ower part in mu-	čōm'pòund, a mass of
a mat used in	ingredients
ches	čōm-pòund', to mingle
fish	čōm'prēss, a bandage
š, it doth bellow	čōm-prēss', to press
s, an instrument	close
low the fire	čōn'čērt, harmony

ĕön-ĕert', to settle privately	ĕön'tĕst, a dispute
ĕön-ĕrĕte, a mass formed by concretion	ĕön-tĕst', to strive
ĕön-ĕrĕte', to form in one mass	ĕön'tĕxt, series of a discourse [gether
ĕön'düĕt, behaviour	ĕön-tĕxt', to weave to-
ĕön-düĕt', to manage	ĕön'träĕt, an agreement
ĕön'fĕĕt, a sweetmeat	ĕön-träĕt', to bargain
ĕön-fĕĕt', to make sweetmeats	ĕön'träst, an opposition of figures
ĕön'fine, a limit	ĕön-träst', to place in opposition
ĕön-fine', to border upon	ĕön'vĕrse, acquaintance
ĕön'fliĕt, a struggle	ĕön-vĕrse', to discourse
ĕön-fliĕt', to contest	ĕön'vĕrt, one who changes his opinion
ĕön-jüre, to practise enchantment	ĕön-vĕrt', to change
ĕön-jüre', to enjoin solemnly	ĕön'vòĕ, an escort
ĕön'sĕrve, a sweetmeat	ĕön-vòĕ', to accompany for defence
ĕön-sĕrve, to preserve fruit [chitecture	ĕoür'tĕ-sĕ, civility
ĕön'sole, a term in architecture	ĕoürte'sĕ, an act of reverence
ĕön-sòle', to comfort	ĕrûise, a small cup
ĕön'sòrt, a companion	ĕrûise, to sail
ĕön-sòrt', to associate with	dĕs-ĕänt, a discourse
ĕön-sült, a council held	dĕs-ĕänt', to harangue
ĕön-sült', to ask advice of	dĕs-ĕĕrt, wilderness
	dĕ-ĕĕrt', to forsake
	dif-füſe', scattered
	dif-füſe', to spread

collection of	ěx-pōrt', to carry out
tws	of a country
to dissolve	ěx'trăĕt', a quotation
the stomach	ěx-trăĕt', to select
disagreement	făre'wĕll, the parting
to disagree	compliment
abatement	făre-wĕll', act of de-
, to pay back	parture
a being out of	fēr'mĕnt, intestine mo-
	tion
to cease to	fēr-mĕnt', to froth, to
use of	work
did dive	fōre'tāste, anticipation
wild pigeon	fōre-tāste', to anticipate
, a quack	fōre'thōught, precau-
, versed in ex-	tion [forethink
nts	fōre-thōught', pret. of to
, admission	frē'qŭĕnt, occurring of-
, to put into	ten
	frē-qŭĕnt', to visit often
convoy	fŭ'sil, capable of being
o guard to a	melted
	fŭ-šĭl', a firelock
tempt, trial	găl'lănt, brave
endeavour	găl-lănt', a beau
apology	gill, 4th part of a pint
to forgive	gill, part of a fish
nishment	gòût, a disease
o banish	gôut, taste, liking
ny thing sent	grĕase, fat [fat
traffic	grĕăse, to smear with

hāle, healthy	ĩn-vā-lĩd', one disabled
hāle <i>or</i> hāle, to drag	by sickness
hĩn'dǎr, to obstruct	ĩr'ron-ŷ, made of iron
hĩn'dǎr, situate behind	ĩr'ron-ŷ, a figure of rhetoric
hòûse, a place of abode	oric
hòûse, to put into a house	jōb, a man's name
ĩm'pōrt, thing imported	jōb, a piece of chance work
ĩm-pōrt', to bring from abroad	lēad, to conduct
ĩm'prĕss, stamp	lēad, a metal
ĩm-prĕss', to print, to stamp	lēase, to let
ĩn'ĉense, perfume offered to images	lēaše, to glean
ĩn-ĉense', to enrage	live, not dead
ĩn'ĉrease, growth	live, to exist
ĩn-ĉrease', to grow	lōw, not high
ĩn'stĩnĉt, natural desire or aversion [mated	lōw, to bellow as a cow
ĩn-stĩnĉt', moved, animated	lōw'ĕr, to bring low
ĩn'sũlt, abuse	lōw'ĕr, to frown
ĩn-sũlt', to treat with insolence	māll, to beat
ĩn'tĕr-dĩĉt, prohibition	māll, a public walk
ĩn-tĕr-dĩĉt', to forbid	mĩn'ũte, the 60th part of an hour
ĩn'tĩ-māte, to hint	mĩ-nũte', small
ĩn'tĩ-māte,* familiar	mĩs-ĉōn'dũĉt, ill management
ĩn-vā'ĩd, weak	mĩs-ĉōn-dũĉt', to manage amiss
	mōd'ĕr-āte, temperate
	mōd'ĕr-āte, to regulate

* *a* in the termination *ate*, is shorter in an adjective or noun than in a verb. Walker's principles, 91.

small quad-	prē-čē'děnt, going be- fore [headlong
catch mice	prē-čip"ī-tāte, to throw
figure in the	prē-čip"ī-tāte, a corro- sive medicine
hew	prē-čōn'trāčt, a previ- ous contract
down	prē-čōn-trāčt', to con- tract beforehand
p of hay	prēd"ī-čāte, to affirm or declare [firmed
knitting knot	prēd"ī-čāte, what is af- firm
in a noose	prēl'ūde, something in- troductory
on which	prē-lūde', to serve as an introduction [lands
employed	prēm'is-čēš, houses or prē-mī'čēš, he explains
oppose	previously
an eating	prēs"āge, a prognostic
a judge	prē-sāge', to forebode
part of a fort	prēs"ēnt, not absent
to do more	prē-žēnt', to offer
[tion	prōd"ūče, gain, amount
an inunda-	prō-dūče', to exhibit
to deluge	prōjččt, scheme
destruction	prō-jččt', to throw out
, to destroy	prō'lāte, to pronounce
ear-ring	prōl'āte, flat [length
lag in ships	prōs'trāte, lying at
sweet odour	prōs'trāte, to throw down
no scent	
permission	
allow	
example	

prôt'ěst, declaration a-	schĩš'mă-tĩĕ, a sep-
gainst a thing	sĕp"ār-āte, to par-
prō-tĕst', to declare sol-	sĕp"ār-āte, divide
emnly [any body	sĕp"ŭl-ĕire, a gr-
prōv"ŭst, the chief of	sĕ-pŭl'ĕire, to bu
prō-vōst', a military	sĕw'ĕr, an offic-
executioner	feasts [r
rā'ven, a large black	sĕw'ĕr, one who
fowl [dily	s ^h ĕwer, a passag
rāv'en, to devour gree-	foul water
rĕad, to peruse	slòugh, a deep
rĕad, skilful, by reading	slouĝh, the cast
rĕb'ĕl, one who rebels	a serpent
rĕ-bĕl', to revolt	sôôth, truth, real
rĕĉòrd, a register	sôôth, to calm
rĕ-tòrd', to register, to	sŭb'jĕĉt, the
celebrate [mains	treated of
rĕl'ŭse, worthless re-	sŭb-jĕĉt', to put
rĕ-fŭsĕ', to reject	sŭb'lĩ-māte, to ra
rĕ-ĝĕn'ĕr-āte, to repro-	chymical fire
duce	sŭb'lĩ-māte, quick
rĕ-ĝĕn'ĕr-āte, born a-	sublimated
new by grace	sŭ'pĩne, a verba
rĕ'tail, sale by small	sŭ-pĩne', negligē
quantities	sŭr'nāme, the
rĕ-tāil', to sell in small	name
quantities	sŭr-nāme', to give
rĩse, beginning	name
rĩse, to get up	tĕar, water from
schĩš-mă-tĩĕ, implying	eye
schism	tĕar, to rend

nk, row	ŭp'čāst, a throw
fatigue	ŭp-čāst', thrown up-
it, pain, anguish	wards
it', to put to pain	ŭp'stārt, an insolent fel-
, near to	low
l, ready to do	ŭp-stārt', to spring up
arn	suddenly
r, a conveyance	ʸŭse, usage, custom
ir', to convey	ʸŭše, to employ
ōrt, rapture	wīnd, to twist
ōrt', to banish	wīnd, the motion of the
ie, to cross	air
se', crosswise,	wŭnt, to be accustomed
art	wōnt, contraction of
s, a loose or neg-	Will not
at dress	wrēath, a garland
is', to disrobe	wrēath, to interweave



liable to be confounded, either in spelling, pronunciation, or signification, arranged in parallel columns.

l', to agree to	ěx-čēēd', to excel
l', to take	ěx-čēpt', to leave out
, admission	ěx-čēss', superfluity
ā-ry̅, an abettor	āč'čēs-sō-ry̅, additional
ence, first rudi-	āč'čī-dēnts, casualties
s	
to summon	ěx-čīte, to rouse

ăċ-ċlāim', a shout of applause	ċx-ċlāim', to cry out [c]
ăċ-ċlā-mā-tiŋ, praise	ċx-ċlā-mā-tiŋ, an o
ăċ-ċliv'ī-tŷ, ascent	dē-ċliv'ī-tŷ, descent
ăċ-ċōm'plīce, an associate	ăċ-ċōm'plish, to complete
ăċ-ċūŝe', to blame	ċx-ċūŝe', to forgive
ăd-diċt', to devote	ē'diċt, proclamation
ăd-di-tiŋ, increase	ē-di-tiŋ, impression
ă-dieŭ, farewell	ă-dô', difficulty [a bo
ăd-viċe', counsel	ăd-viŝe', to give coun
ăf-fēċt', to move the passions	ēf-fēċt', to perform
ăf-fēċtive, moving	ēf-fēċtive, able to produce
ăf-flīċt', to grieve	īn-flīċt', to impose as punishment
ăġe, period of time	ēġe, sharp part of blade
ăġ-grēŝs', to begin a quarrel	ē'grēŝs, departure
ăle/hôôf, ground ivy	ă-lôôf, at a distance
ăl'ī-mēnt, food	ēl'ē-mēnt, constituent part
ăl'lēy, a narrow passage	ăl-lŷ, a confederate
ăl-lis'ŷiŋ, the act of striking together	ē-lis'ŷiŋ, separation
ăl-lūde', to refer to	ē-lūde', to escape
ăl-lū'siŋ, a hint	il-lū'siŋ, error
ăl-lū'sive, hinting at	il-lū'sive, deceitful
ălmŝ, a charitable gift	ărmŝ, limbs

čē', to inflict a fine	īm-mērse', to put under
n emmet	àunt, a relation [water
čēs'sŏr, one who	īn-tēr-čēs'sŏr, a media-
is before	tor
ŏgue. a fable	ĕp'f-lŏgue, speech at the
	end of a play
šē', to question	ŏp-pōše', to resist [front
šīte, proper, fit	ŏp'pō-šīte, placed in
šīše', to set a price	āp-prīze', to inform
se, a striking	īm'pŭlse, communicat-
inst	ed force
t, vile, wicked	{ ěr'rānt, wandering
, tapestry	{ ěr'rānd, a message
tī-tŏŭs, snatch-	hār'āss, to fatigue
away	sŭr-rĕp-tī-tŏŭs, done
'dānce, the act of	by stealth
ting on another	āt-tĕn'dānts, those who
as	attend
hog's flesh dried	āyē, always
he cry of a sheep	bēa'čŏn, a public signal
te, a dance	bāy, a tree
a plant	bāl'lŭt, a little ball, lot
degree of nobil-	bārm, yest
	bār'rĕn, unfruitful
l', opinion, creed	bē-liĕve', to trust in
painful swelling	bŏil, to be agitated by
	heat
le, a compass	bīn''ō-čle, a kind of tel-
	escope.

156 *Words liable to be confounded, either in*

börn, come into life	börne, carried
brän, husks of ground corn	bränd, a lighted stick
brídäl, nuptial	brí'dle, a restraint
būrst, to break	būst, a half statue
čâlk, to stop the seams of a ship	čòrk, a tree
čâpt'ôr, one who takes a prize	čâpt'vûre, a prize
čâr'ët, (A) it is wanting	{ čâr'ât, a weight of 4 grains
čěl'ër-ÿ, a species of parsley	{ čâr'rôt, a garden root
čên'sěr, an incense pan	sâl'ä-rÿ, a periodical payment
čent'vû-rÿ, a hundred years	čên'shûre, blame
čh'ô'räl, sung by a choir	{ sên'trÿ, a watch
čhrôn'î-čäl, of long con- tinuance	{ čên'tâu-rÿ, a plant
čhŭrl, a surly man	čör'äl, a sea plant
čît'rîne, lemon-coloured	čhrôn'î-čele, a history
colo'něl, (kŭr'něl) an officer	čŭrl, a ringlet of hair
čôn-fî-dânt', one en- trusted with a secret	čît'rôn, a kind of lemon
čôrps, a body of forces	kěr'něl, the substance within a shell
čòûn'čil, an assembly	čôn'fî-dënt, positive
čòûn'trÿ, a region	čôrps, a dead body
čou'rîer, a messenger sent in haste	čòûn'sěl, advice
	čòûn'tÿ, a shire
	čŭr'rî-ër, a dresser of leather

an herb	črěst, a plume of feathers
part of a bridle	čūrve, any thing bent
nt, a fruit	čūr'rěnt, a running stream
āl, a musical instrument	sŷm'běl, a type
ss, a tree	čŷprūs, a thin black stuff
se', death	[ness dīš-ēažse', sickness
še', to bear witness	dīs-pōžse', to place
half	[tion dē-mŷ', a kind of paper
er', doubt, hesitation	dē-mŷre', sober, grave
dānt, in the power of another	dē-pěn'děnt, hanging down
n'dānt, the offspring of an ancestor	dē-scěn'děnt, proceeding from
nt', a declivity	dīs-sěnt', to differ
t, wilderness	děš-žěrt', last course at a feast
an inclined table	dīsk, face of the sun, &c.
e', a stratagem	dē-vīžse', to contrive
loud noise	dīng, to dash with violence
[closes	
žšēr, he who disperses	dīs-člōž'ŷŷre, discovery
se', to scatter	dīž-bŷrse', to lay out
ž, several	dī'vērse, different
ž, 100 cents	dō'loŷr, grief
drega	drāft, a bill drawn for money
[pent	
in, a winged serpent	drā-gôŷn, a horse soldier

dū'āl, expressing the number two	dū'ēl, a combat between two [powd
dūrst, pret. of <i>to dare</i>	dūst, earth dried to
ēarn, to gain by labour	ūrn, a kind of vessel
ēach, either of two	itēh, a disease [gyr
ēl'ē-gŷ, a funeral song	ēl'ō-gŷ, praise, pan
ē-līc'it, to strike out	il-līc'it, unlawful
ē-lūde', to escape	il-lūde', to deceive
ē-lū'shŷŷŷ, artifice [sion	il-lū'shŷŷŷ, error
ē-lū'sive, practising elu-	il-lū'sive, deceitful
ē-mērgē', to rise out of	im-mērgē', to put under water
ē-mēr'shŷŷŷ, a rising out of	im-mēr'shŷŷŷ, a plung ing under water
ēm'ī-nēnt, exalted	im'mī-nēnt, threatenin
ēm'ī-nēncē, height, dis- tinction	im'mī-nēncē, an im pending evil
ē-mīs ^b 'shŷŷŷ, a throwing out	im-mīs ^b 'shŷŷŷ, the act of sending in
ēm'ū-lāte, to rival	im'mō-lāte, to sacrific
ēn-dōw', to enrich with a portion	ēn'dūe, to supply with mental excellencies
ēn-vēl'ūp, to cover [out	ēn-vē-lōpe', an outwar case
ē-rūp'thŷŷŷ, a breaking	ir-rūp'thŷŷŷ, inroad [t
ēs'x-ā'mēn, examination	ēs'x-ām'ine, to search in
ēx'ēr-čīse, to employ	ēx'ōr-čīse, to cast out evil spirits
ēx-pēct', to wait for	sūs-pēct', to mistrust
ēx-prēs ^b 'shŷŷŷ, mode of speech	im-prēs ^b 'shŷŷŷ, stamp seal

draw by force	dīs-tōrt', to writhe, twist
horse doctor	fūr'ri-ēr, a dealer in furs
more remote	fā'thēr, a parent
th's tool	fōil, to defeat
	fūr, the soft hair of beasts
burial	fū-nē'rē-āl, dark, dismal
quickly shrub	fūzz, to fly out in small
ening	gāpe, to yawn [particles
ison	gōal, a starting post
mental powers	gē'nūs, a kind, or sort
penance	grōt, a cavern
make holy	{ hāl-lôô', to shout hā'lō, a circle round the sun, &c.
reverenced	hōl'lōwed, made hollow
belonging to	hū-māne', kind, benevo- lent
lā, a term in	hỹ-pēr'bō-lē, a figure in
atics	rhetoric
	{ I'dōl, an image I'dyl, a short poem
one who	im-pōst'vūre, the trick of an impostor
e, weakness	im'pū-dēnce, boldness
weak, feeble	im'pū-dēnt, wanting modesty
s, inventive	in-gēn'ū-ōūs, candid
ehement	in-tēnts', designs
ā ^{hū} tīōn, a sum-	in-tēr-pō-lā ^{hū} tīōn, addi- tion to an original

<i>knōt'tŷ</i> , full of knots	<i>nāugh'tŷ</i> , wicked
<i>lā'bēl</i> , a short direction upon any thing	<i>lī'bēl</i> , a defamatory writing
<i>lānĉh</i> , to dart	<i>lāunĉh</i> , to push to sea
<i>lāth</i> , a slip of wood	<i>lārhe</i> , a turner's tool
<i>lāt'in</i> , the Roman lan- guage	<i>lāt'tēn</i> , brass
<i>lēg'is-lā-tōr</i> , a law-giver	<i>lēg'is-lā-tūre</i> , the power that makes laws
<i>li-bā'tiōn</i> , an offering	<i>li-brā'tiōn</i> , state of be- ing balanced
<i>lieū</i> , place or stead	<i>lū</i> , a game at cards
<i>līn'e-ā-mēnt</i> , feature	<i>līn'ī-mēnt</i> , ointment
<i>līt'ēr-āl</i> , exact	<i>līt'tō-rāl</i> , belonging to the shore
<i>lōath</i> , unwilling	<i>lōarhe</i> , to hate
<i>lōōse</i> , to unbind	<i>lōŝe</i> , to suffer loss
<i>mārsh</i> , a bog	<i>māsh</i> , to bruise
<i>mēd'āl</i> , an ancient coin	<i>mēd'dle</i> , to interpose
<i>nōm-ēn-ĉlātōr</i> , one who names	<i>nōm-ēn-ĉlāt'ūre</i> , a vo- cabulary
<i>nōx'ioūs</i> , hurtful	<i>ōb-nōx'ioūs</i> , liable
<i>ōŷ</i> , concerning	<i>ōff</i> , at a distance
<i>ōr'dī-nānce</i> , a law, rule	{ <i>ōr'dōn-nānce</i> , dispo- sition of figures in a picture
<i>pāl'āte</i> , organ of taste	
<i>pār'son</i> , a clergyman	<i>ōrd'nānce</i> , cannon
<i>pār-tī-tiōn</i> , a division	<i>pāl'ētte</i> , a painter's board
	<i>pēr'son</i> , an individual
	<i>pē-tī-tiōn</i> , prayer

, may be pass-	pās'sī-ble, may be im-pressed
shepherd	pāst'vūre, feeding ground
precious gem	pūrl, to flow with a gentle noise
an ear-ring	pēn dēnt, hanging
column, sup-	pīl'lōw, a bag of feathers to sleep on
quart	pōint, a sharp end
small hand-gun	pīs-tōle', a foreign coin
the complain-	plāin'tive, expressive of sorrow
oil	plōt, to scheme mischief
tree	pēp'ū-lār, pleasing to the people
, to forebode	por-tēnt', omen of ill
a part [ed	pō'tiōn, a draught
preconceiv-	prō-pēnse', inclined
-tiōn, a part of	prōp-ō-si-tiōn, proposal [death
e', to direct	prō-scribē', to doom to
tiōn, medical	prō-scrip'tiōn, doom to death [part
l, chief	prin'cī-ple, constituent
tiōn, a going	prō-čēs'siōn, a solemn train
y, prediction	prōph'ē-sy, to predict
a tumultuous	rāv'el, to unknit
gine of torture	wrēck, ruin
primitive	rād'ī-āle, a root

rāv'en, to devour eagerly	rāv'in, prey
ly	
rā'zūr, a shaving tool	rāz'vūre, act of erasing
rēg'ī-mēn, diet in sickness	rēg'ī-mēnt, a body of soldiers
[mains]	
rēl'ic, that which respects	rēl'icēt, a widow
sāv'vūr, taste, odour	sāv'vūr, Redeemer
sērāwl, bad writing	sērōll, a writing roll
	up [vi]
sēulp'tūr, a carver	sēulp'tvūre, art of carving
sē-ērēt, a thing unknown	sē-ērēte', to hide
sēt, to place	sīt, to be seated
stār'ling, a bird	stēr'ling, Englishman
stāt'vūe, an image	stāt'vūte, a law
straight, not crooked	strāit, narrow, close
strāigh'ten, to make straight	strā'iten, to make narrow
sūb'tile, thin, acute	sūbt'le, cunning
sūb'til-tŷ, thinness	sūbt'le-tŷ, artifice
sūr'plīce, a clergyman's white garments	sūr'plūs, overplus, mainder
tāl'ent, gift of nature	tāl'ōn, a bird's claw
trāck, a beaten path	trākt, region, a snook
vāl'ūe, price, worth	vāl'lēy, ground between hills
wēt, to moisten	whēt, to sharpen
white, a colour	wīght, a person, being
wrēath, to twist	writhe, to be in agony
which, relative pronoun	wītēb, an enchantment

ways of spelling and sometimes of pronouncing the same word.

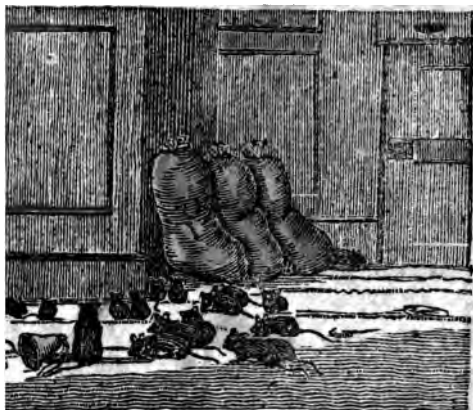
word in each couplet is generally preferred.]
 racter (†) after a word, denotes, that it is by
 sidered obsolete, or seldom used.

ī'yjāh,	{ cāu'sēy,
lū'yjāh,	{ cāu'sē'wāy,
s'sā-dŏr,	{ cēss, a tax.
s'sā-dŏr,	{ sēss,
ī-sy,	{ chē'kēr,
ī-sā'c,	{ chē'q'ŭer,
ī-sā'ge,†	{ ch'ŏir,
-rēt,	{ q'ŭire,
-rīte,	{ q'ŭir'is-tēr,
ēgm,	{ chōr'is-tēr,
-thēgm,	{ cīm'ē-tēr,
'tē-nānce,	{ scīm'ī-tār,
'tē-nānce,	{ ēliff,
,	{ ēlift,
,	{ cōit,
gh,	{ q'ŭoit,
w,	{ ērū'sāde,
	{ ērōī'sāde',
	{ ērūm,
,	{ ērūmb,
ē,	{ dām'son,
dār,	{ dām'scene,
dār,	{ dē-maīn',
	{ dē-mēsne',
,	{ dē-mēsne's,
l,	{ dē-mēan's,
ōt,	{ dēn'ī-zen,
īr,	{ dēn'ī'son,

{ dē-pēn'dānċe,	{ glēad,
{ dē-pēn'dēnċe,	{ glēde,
{ dī-vest',	{ grāft,
{ dē-vest',	{ grāff,†
{ dōw'ēr,	{ grān'ite,
{ dōw'ēr-ŷ,	{ grān'āte,
{ dōwre,	{ gūn'nēl,
{ dōw'rŷ,	{ gūn"utāle,
{ drāft,	{ hà,
{ drāught,	{ hàh,
{ ēċs-tāt'ic,	{ hāle or hāl,
{ ēx-tāt'ic,	{ hāul,
{ ēke,	{ hāulm,
{ ēek,	{ hāum,
{ ēn-ēūm'bēr,	{ hō,
{ in-ēūm'bēr,	{ hōa,
{ ēn-dūē',	{ whōr'tle-bēr-rŷ,
{ in-dūē',	{ hūr'tle-bēr-rŷ,
{ ēn-thrōne',	{ in-nū-ēn'dō,
{ in-thrōne',	{ in-ū-ēn'dō,
{ fēū'dāl,	{ jūn'skēt,
{ fēō'dāl,	{ jūn'sċāte,
{ frēn'zŷ,	{ quāŷ, wharf.
{ phrēn'sŷ,	{ kēy,
{ gāugē,	{ lēav"ēn,
{ gāgē,	{ lēv"ēn,
{ gā'ē-tŷ,	{ lēg"ūme,
{ gāy'ē-tŷ,	{ lē-gū'mēn,
{ jāil,	{ lūn'ēheūn,
{ gāol,	{ nūn'ēhiūn,
{ jēl'lŷ,	{ mār'shāl,
{ gēllŷ,	{ mār'schāl,

kwis,	{ säch'el,
kwëss,	{ säch'el,
zön,	{ scöl'löp,
zön,	{ scäl'löp,
ës-tre,	{ skâte;
ës'trä,	{ scâte,
iant,	{ scëp'tië,
'iant,	{ skëp'tië,
-y,	{ sküll,
ny,	{ scüll,
l,	{ scythe,
ny,	{ sithe,
ny,	{ sën'nîght,
'ô-rä,	{ sēven'nîght,
'ô-ry,	{ sēw,
p'kin,	{ sōw,
p'ion,	{ shēath,
p'ion,	{ shēathe,
p'ion,	{ shōw,
oise,	{ shēw,
ūs,	{ shōw'brëad,
	{ shēw'brëad,
	{ sÿc'ä-mōre,
üre,	{ sic'ä-mōre,
üre,	{ sîl'vân,
wârd,	{ sÿl'vân,†
wârd,	{ sî'phön,
l,	{ sÿ'phön,
n,	{ sîr'üp,
ön,	{ sîr'öp,
l,	

{ sōd,	{ tōn,
{ sōrd,	{ tūn,
{ sōd'ēr,	{ tōn'nāge,
{ sōl'dēr,	{ tūn'nāge,
{ spīrt,	{ triv'ēt,
{ spūrt,	{ trēv'ēt,
{ strēw,	{ tūr-kōl's,
{ strōw,	{ tūr- ^h uol'sē,
{ swōllen,	{ tū'trēss,
{ swōln,	{ tū'tōr-ēss,
{ tā'rī-ēr,	{ vāil,
{ tēr'rī-ēr,	{ vāil,
{ tīnt,	{ vēr'vāin,
{ teīnt,	{ vēr'vīne,
{ tiēr,	{ vī- ^{ch} ōūs,
{ tīre,	{ vī-tī ^h ōūs.



are fictions or feigned stories, designed to amuse,
or to enforce moral instruction.

The Mice in Council.

There was once an old farm-house, so shattered
and decayed, that it was used only as a place of
store for corn, old books, clothes, and other arti-

cles. The old shell was so warped and wrecked by
time, that the chinks and crevices afford-
ed easy entrance for the mice, who, without leave,
entered the premises, and established a common-
wealth. Here they frisked and frolicked like mad
men. They eat and wasted the corn, and made
meat of the blankets, which they cut through
rough for lodging apartments. Not satisfied

with this, they took a fancy to the books, but not knowing how to study them, they amused themselves with stripping off their binding, and gnawing and tearing them, till they were mere chaff.

When the farmer learnt what depredation was made by these mischievous creatures, he put a faithful cat among them, which made such havoc that they soon scampered to their lurking-places, nor durst show a whisker, so long as grimalkin was in sight or hearing.

At length pass having retired, and the doors being shut, the affrightened mice called a council to deliberate upon what measures might best be adopted to preserve them from the clutches of their furious enemy. There was much debate, and many opinions were offered; but nothing, that seemed to promise relief or safety. A heavy gloom hung over the assembly, and sadness sat on every countenance; some mourning the loss of fathers and mothers, others that of children and friends who had fallen a prey to the common foe; and all were pale with fear for their lives. How unlike was this to their former meetings, when all were brisk and merry; the old rejoiced to see the frolics of youth, and the young fatigued themselves with play to make sport for the aged.

At length a pert young mouse started up, and in a florid speech, expressed his surprise at the dejection of his fellow-citizens, and gave it as his opinion that their affairs were not so desperate, as seemed to be imagined. Perhaps, said he, none of you has considered the case so closely as I have. Do but recollect, and you will find, that even a cat will all her lives, can be in but one room at once.

is, to know beforehand which room that
We could presently get out of her reach,
but know when she was coming. But the
ie is, she is so sly, that she is upon us in a
before we think of it. My advice is, that
ire a small bell, and fasten it upon the old
cat with all her sly caution, it would be im-
for her to approach us without giving an
and then we might defy her utmost speed
ake us, before we could reach our holes

experienced part of the audience shouted
to the young orator, and instantly moved
thanks for his ingenious expedient against
nger.

which an old mouse, gray with age, stood
begged to be heard. He said the speech
llent, and the expedient admirable, and the
f it was, no doubt, a mouse of genius ; but
ht it not so proper to vote him thanks, till
l go a little farther, and execute his plan
ing the bell upon the old cat. The young
ceived they were ridiculed, and the young
as so mortified, that he hastened away to
nor durst again show his head.



The Fly in the Mail Coach.

A mail coach was, on a hot summer's day, going along a very dusty road. There were several passengers on important business, all in great haste to get to their journey's end. Among the passengers in the coach was a silly fly, who in his own estimation was of more importance than all the other passengers. He thought it was a very fine thing to travel in a coach and four, and to go so fast without tiring.

It happened as they drove along, that a school of little gentlemen and ladies were passing on the road. It was a holyday, and the children were dressed in their best attire. As the coach drove by, the wind set full in their faces, and the poor children were almost suffocated with dust.

Upon my word, said the fly, I am very sorry for those poor children, I am quite grieved I should so incommode them. Had I not been in such extreme haste, I would really have desired the coachman to stop till they had passed; but a person of my consequence cannot be expected to pass through the world, without occasional inconvenience to inferiors.

A butterfly, who happened to hear this proud speech, could not help rebuking this self-conceited fly. You insignificant insect, do you think any body here knows any thing about you? Had you the gay coloured wings with which nature has seen fit to adorn me, you might indeed expect some attention from wanton boys and girls, who often sacrifice our lives to gratify an idle curiosity. But be not concerned, you may go through the world unnoticed by any body, unless a spider should amuse himself by throwing his net over you. Take my word for it, my friend, there is not a more ridiculous creature in the world, than he, who entertains a high opinion of his own importance, when no one ever dreamed of him but himself.

The fly was so ashamed at this just rebuke, that he stole away into a crevice in a corner of the coach, and never showed himself again, till he came within the smell of the butcher's shambles as he entered London; when he crept from his hiding place, and flew away in haste to his dinner, glad to escape from a place where he had suffered so much mortification.



The Sun and the Wind.

The sun and the wind had a dispute one day which of the two was the most powerful.

The wind said, do you pretend to compare with me? I tear up the stoutest trees by the roots, and level palaces and towers in the dust. I throw the sea into commotion, and swell the billows to mountain size; and send whole fleets of ships with all their crews to the bottom.

Granted, said the sun, but all this does not equal my power. I open the buds and the flowers, and bring to maturity the fruits of the earth, to make glad the heart of man. I cause the grass to grow and spread beauty and cheerfulness over the whole face of nature. Every thing, that possesses life and animation, owes its health and prosperity to me.

my life-giving influence, and all would

dispute ran high, a traveller muffled up
s, made his appearance, upon whom they
ed to test the superiority of their strength
ining which of them should first make
with his cloak.

nd summoned all his artillery of clouds,
s, and made a furious attack upon the
ller, so that he could scarcely keep his
ove forward a single step; but all to no
for the fiercer the storm beat upon him,
he hugged his cloak about him.

ow the sun's turn. He burst forth with
ent rays, and the clouds were scattered
nt. Every thing was refreshed. The
emed to smile; the beasts returned to
re; and the soft droppings from a few
bushes were inexpressibly agreeable.

however was determined to do his ut-
made his beams hotter and hotter; till at
traveller, who was at first exhilarated
ightness, began to pant and sweat with
ess of the air. He loosed his buttons,
his cloak wide open. At last he could
longer; he cast it from him upon the
d sat down on it to cool himself; the
ecisively the victor in the strife.

om this, said the sun, that soft and gentle
often accomplish, what force and fury
n attempt to effect.



The Mouse, the Cock, and the Cat.

A young mouse, whose mother was very fond of her, was desirous of going abroad, to the world. Dear mother, said she, do let me walk, and enjoy myself alone, and not be always tied to your apron strings. You are young and inconsiderate as yet, said the mother, to be trusted alone. You will immediately fall into danger, and perhaps lose your life. O be afraid for me, mamma, replied the young mouse, I have eyes to see, and feet to run with, and I am strong enough to keep out of danger.

This impatience to get beyond the restraints, said the mother, and to enjoy liberty, is a weakness too common to children, and often fatal to them ; but for once I will let you

careful, and remember that my anxiety will not cease, till I see you return.

"Oh, never fear, said the young one, I will be back in two hours at farthest ; and will then enter you with a history of my rambles.

"On saying, she skipped away in high glee, and happily knew how to behave herself for joy ; but in half an hour, she came running back, quite out of breath, and every hair on her back standing upright with horror.

"What is the matter, said the mother ? What has so much alarmed you ?

"Give me, answered the young mouse, a few minutes to take breath, and I will tell you.

"I fear you have been heedlessly running into danger, said the mother, shaking her head.

"Indeed, but I have not, mother ; when you have heard all I have to say, you will think I have behaved very wisely.

"After having gone through the fields, and looked at the grass, the cows and the flowers, I turned into a farm-yard, where I saw ploughs, and yokes, and a deal of fine things, which I never saw before. Just now I spied a terrible creature, which I at once knew to be an enemy. It had a strange mass of flesh as red as blood growing on top of its head, and another of the same colour under its

"What it was I know not ; but it flapped its wings, and, opening its great mouth wide enough to swallow me, uttered such a tremendous scream, made me tremble like a leaf, and I scampered away as fast as I could, and here I am safe. But I was very unfortunate, for just then I saw at a distance another creature, so beautiful and

harmless, so gentle and modest, that I fell in love with it. It was very much like us in but ten times as large. It had a soft, beautifully brindled, black and gray. It fixed eyes on me, and I verily believe was about to speak to me, when Mr. Redcrest set up his squall, and obliged me to take to my heels.

My dear child, said the old mouse, ever since you speak alarms me. The animal, which frightened you so, is one of the most innocent creatures in the world; whereas the one you so much admired, is no other than the cat, a most implacable enemy to the whole race of mice. It is for this that you escaped as you did; the next moment you would have been devoured, and never more I have seen you. From this, my child, you may learn the value of experience, and better the benefit of parental care, which is necessary to save you from innumerable dangers.



The Lion and the Gad-Fly.

olish to look upon any thing as unworthy
 , merely because it is little. Nothing is
 great but by comparison. When Gulliv-
 in Brobdinag, a country in the story-book,
 e people were sixty feet high, they could
 exclaiming, "Bless me, how little you are!"
 same Gulliver, when he was in Lilliput,
 ny inhabitants were only five or six inches
 s called a giant, because he was so large.

is a little insect, called the gad-fly, which
 e bull and other great and mighty beasts,
 rly in hot countries, till it drives them mad.
 this is, because these poor beasts are desti-
 nderstanding, by which we are taught to
 ain, and wait with patience till it is over.

Begone contemptible wretch, said a lion to a gad-fly who was buzzing around him. I thought it beneath the majesty of his crown to suffer himself to be disturbed by such a parasite.

Do you despise me, said the gad-fly, censured at the insulting tone and language of the lion? I will teach you to think twice as before you determine, whom you will declare war against you.

The lion laid down with great composure at the mouth of his den, without deigning to take the least notice of what the gad-fly said. He began his hum or drone, the signal for the lion about to commence his attack; then he darted in the air, darted upon the lion's face and stung him. With another sweep he fastened on his cheek, which he stung so severely, that it bled. The lion roared most terribly, and the strongest beasts ran to their hiding-places. The inhabitants of the forest trembled. This was the work of a fly.

The assailant was not yet content. He stung the lion behind his ears; he entered his nostrils and there wounded him severely. This was the worst of all. The lion could do nothing against the fly. He lashed his sides with his tail, gnashed his teeth, and tossed the foam from his lips. At last, quite exhausted, he fell on the ground, and bit the dust with agony.

Was not this an ill-natured little insect, to torment so noble a creature as the lion? Had he ever done him any harm? I hope never to torment a poor lame or blind wild beast, confined in a cage, merely

has not power to injure you. Such conduct is a certain proof of a bad disposition, and a coward.

The fly was greatly puffed up with his victory. See, with what ease I have vanquished the king of beasts! I challenge the whole world. Where is the fool-hardy creature, that dares contend with me!

A spider from her hole heard the vain boasting fly, and laughed at her folly. There is none so great, but there is a greater. The fly, having sung the song of victory, was flying off in proud triumph, when she struck full tilt upon a spider's web, and was entangled in the flimsiest and most slender net in the world. The spider leaped from her hole, seized the conqueror of the world, and put him to death in a moment.

There is no creature too small to be despised, nor too great to be conquered.



The Cock and the Fox.

The Fox, you know, is one of the most cunning and subtle of all animals. There is no deception or hypocrisy, to which he will not stoop, in order to effect his wicked purposes.

A hungry fox, one day, saw a cock perched upon a tree, just where the branches divide themselves from the stem. He wished to make a meal of him; but the difficulty was, how to get at him. The cock was quite high, out of his reach, and the fox had no wings to enable him to fly to him. A stratagem must be thought of.

The fox looked up and around, licked his chops, and set down upon his hind feet, quite at a loss what to do. At length he says to the cock, Have you heard the news to-day?

The news? what news, answered red crest? **I have** heard of nothing, but what dally occurs; robberies, thefts, murders, piracies, all which are the natural fruits of fraud and hypocrisy; and so long as cunning passes for wisdom, and successful knavery and fraud for prudent foresight, we need expect nothing better.

You moralize, said the fox; this is beneath a person of your exaltation. Affairs of states and nations better become your dignity. **The news** I have to relate is of this kind: A treaty of peace among all animals has just been concluded.

This is great news indeed, said the cock; pray let us hear how it was.

Why, there was a general council, and some one of all animals was there: they agreed how it should be. The lion is no longer to tear the kid, nor is the wolf to touch the lamb; the fly is no longer to suck the blood of living animals, nor the spider to spread her net for the fly.

Excellent news indeed, said the cock.

Now, continued the fox, all animals may travel as safely by night as by day. There will be no more tricks upon travellers. The cat is no longer to lie in ambush to leap unawares upon her prey, nor the serpent in the grass to bite the foot of the traveller. The weakest animal, that lives, may wander alone without a protector. Every thing is holy-day and rejoicing. I, who am famous for fire-brands, am to make a bonfire, and the glow-worm is to conduct the illuminations. Come down, my friend, and let us shake hands in congratulation of each other on this joyful occasion before I go.

I will come in a moment, said the cock, who

scarcely knew what to make of it. The fox told the story so plausibly, that he could not well think it all a fib; but he thought it very extraordinary indeed.

Just at that moment, the cock heard a noise at a distance, and stretched out his neck to see what was the matter.

What do you see, said the fox, who is always upon the alert, and was more afraid than ever just now, when he had been telling a wilful lie.

It is nothing answered the cock, but a pair of hounds, coming this way, as fast as they can run. I dare say, they are going to tell their friends afar off the news of the treaty you just mentioned.

The fox knew, that his news was all a lie, and, as soon as he heard the word hounds, he took to his heels and ran for dear life, so that the cock, by speaking truth, saved the life of the fox, and the hounds by accident, saved the life of the cock. There was no one killed, though the fox had done his best to kill the honest fowl, and while he was endeavouring to deceive and kill the cock had nearly been killed himself.

LANGUAGE.

Language is human speech, or a set of articulate sounds, used by any nation or people to convey their ideas to each other.

Grammar is the art of speaking and writing any language with propriety.

Orthography is that part of grammar, which teaches the nature and power of letters, and the just method of spelling words.

A *letter* is the first principle, or least part of a word.

The letters of a language are called the *alphabet*, which in the English language are *twenty-six* in number.

Letters are divided into vowels and consonants.

A *vowel* is a letter, which can be perfectly sounded by itself; or without moving the parts of the mouth.

A *consonant* is a letter, which cannot be perfectly sounded by itself; but, joined with a vowel, forms an articulate or significant sound.

The vowels are *a, e, i, o, u*, and sometimes, *w*, and *y*.

W and *y* are consonants, when they begin a word or syllable; but in every other situation they are called vowels.

A *diphthong* is the union of *two* vowels in one syllable; as *ea* in *beat*, *ou* in *sound*.

A *triphthong* is the union of *three* vowels in one syllable; as, *ieu* in *adieu*, *lieu*.

A *syllable* is a sound, either simple or compound-
ed, pronounced by a single impulse or effort of the
voice, and constituting a word or part of a word;
as, *man*, *manful*.

Words are articulate, or significant sounds, which
are used to express our ideas.

A word of *one* syllable, is called a *monosyllable*,

A word of *two* syllables, a *disyllable*,

A word of *three* syllables, a *trisyllable*,

A word of *four* or more syllables, a *polysyllable*.

Orthography or *spelling* is the art of expressing
syllables and words by their proper letters.

Practical Questions.

What is language?

What is grammar?

What is orthography?

What is a letter?

What is an alphabet?

How are letters divided?

What is a vowel?

What is a consonant?

Which are the vowels?

When are *w* and *y* conso-
nants?

What is *w* in *when*?

Ans. A consonant.

Why is it a consonant in
the word *when*?

Ans. Because it begins a
word.

What is *y* in *they*?

Ans. A vowel.

Why is it a vowel?

What is a diphthong?

What is a triphthong?

What is a syllable?

What are words?

What is a monosyllable?

What sort of a word is *gram-
mar*?

Ans. A dissyllable.

Why is it a dissyllable?

Ans. Because it is a word of
two syllables.

What is *alphabet*?

Why is it a trisyllable?

What is *articulation*?

Ans. A polysyllable.

Why is it a polysyllable?

Ans. Because it is a word
of more than *four* sylla-
bles.

What is *spelling*?

N. B. These questions upon the vowels, consonants, &c.
*should be repeated till children can readily distinguish
them, and tell what they are.*

RULES FOR SPELLING.

[These rules and the exceptions should be committed to memory.]

Rule 1. Monosyllables ending with the consonant *f*, *l*, or *s*, preceded by a single vowel, double the final or last consonant; as *staff*, *mill*, *pass*, &c.

The only exceptions are, *as*, *has*, *is*, *this*, *was*, *his*, *if*, *of*, *us*, *yes*, and *thus*.

Rule 2. Monosyllables ending with any consonant but *f*, *l*, or *s*, and preceded by a single vowel, never double the final consonant; as, *far*, *thin*, *for*, *set*.

The only exceptions are, *add*, *ebb*, *butt*, *egg*, *odd*, *err*, *inn*, *bunn*, *burr*, *buzz*.

Examples.

Spell, staff, mill, gross, stress, shall, will.

Car, war, drug, nor, hum, fin, fur.

Thief, heal, says, as, has, is, this.

Small, thin, great, add, egg, odd, inn.

Practical Questions.

Why should the final consonant *l* be doubled in the word *spell*?

Ans. Because it is a monosyllable ending in *l* preceded by the single vowel *e*; *Rule 1*. Monosyllables, &c.

Why should the final consonant *r* be single in the word *car*?

Ans. Because monosyllables, ending with any consonant but *f*, *l*, or *s*, preceded by a single vowel, do not double the final consonant. *Rule 2*.

Why does not the word *thief* double the final consonant *f*?

Ans. Because the final consonant *f* is not preceded by a single vowel, but by a diphthong; *Rule 1*. Monosyllables, &c.

Why does not the word *is* double the final consonant *s* as it is preceded by the single vowel *i* ?

Ans. Because it is an exception to rule 2 ; as the only exceptions are *as*, *has*, *is*, &c.

Why does the word *add* double the last consonant *d* ?

Ans. Because it is an exception to *Rule 2d*. Monosyllables ending, &c.—The only exceptions are *add*, *ebb*, &c.

N. B. These questions should be repeated and varied, till the rules are perfectly understood, and the exceptions readily recollected.

Rule 3. Words ending with *y* preceded by a consonant, form the *plurals* of nouns, the *persons* of verbs, *verbal nouns*, *past participles*, *comparatives*, and *superlatives*, by changing *y* into *i* ; as, *spy*, *spies* ; I *carry*, thou *carriest*, he *carries* ; *carrier*, *carried* ; *happy*, *happier*, *happiest*.

The present participle in *ing*, retains the *y*, that *i* may not be doubled ; as, *carry*, *carrying*

But *y* preceded by a vowel, in such instances as the above, is not changed ; as, *boy*, *boys* ; *cloy*, *cloyed*. Except in *lay*, *pay*, and *say* ; from which are formed *laid*, *paid*, *said*.

Rule 4. Words ending with *y*, preceded by a consonant, upon assuming or taking an additional syllable beginning with a consonant, commonly **change** *y* into *i* ; as, *happy*, *happily*.

But when *y* is preceded by a vowel, it is rarely changed in the additional syllable ; as, *boy*, *boyish*, *boyhood*.

Rule 5. Monosyllables, and words accented on the last syllable, ending with a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel, double that conso-

ant, when they take another syllable beginning with a vowel ; as, *wit, witty ; thin, thinnish ; begin, eginner.*

But if a diphthong precedes, or the accent is on the preceding syllable, the consonant remains single ; as, *toil, toiling ; offer, offering.*

Rule 6. Words ending in any double letter but *l*, and taking *ness, less, ly, or ful*, after them, preserve the letter double ; as, *harmlessness, carelessness, carelessly, stiffly, successful.*

But words ending with double *l*, and taking *ness, less, ly, or ful*, after them, generally omit one *l* ; as, *fulness, skillless, fully, skilful.*

Rule 7. *Ness, less, ly, and ful*, added to words ending with silent *e*, do not cut it off ; as, *paleness, guileless, peaceful* ;—except in a few words ; as, *duly, ruly, awful.*

Rule 8. *Ment* added to words ending with silent *e*, generally preserves the *e* from elision, or from being cut off ; as, *abatement, chastisement, incitement* ;—but the *e* is omitted in *judgment, abridgment, acknowledgment.*

Ment added to words ending with *y*, preceded by a consonant, changes *y* into *i* ; as, *accompany, accompaniment ; merry, merriment.*

Rule 9. *Able* and *ible*, added to words ending with silent *e*, almost always cut it off ; as, *blame, blamable ; cure, curable ; sense, sensible* ;—but if *c* or *g* soft come before *e* in the original word, the *e* is preserved ; as, *change, changeable ; peace, peaccable.*

Rule 10. When *ing* or *ish* is added to words ending with silent *e*, the *e* is almost always omitted ; as,

place, placing ; lodge, lodging ; slave, slavish ; prudish.

Rule 11. Words taken into composition, drop those letters, which were superfluous in simples ; as, *handful, withal, chilblain, foretold*.

N. B. The Practical Questions subjoined to the rules, may, with a little variation, be easily and applied to the nine preceding rules.

Prosody.

Prosody teaches the true pronunciation of words, and comprises *accent, emphasis, and cadence.*

Accent is a stronger and fuller sound of voice on a certain letter or syllable in a word, that it may be better heard than the rest.

Ex. In the words *ac'cent, em'phasis, ca'dence*, the first syllable is accented or pronounced fuller and stronger than the others.

Emphasis is a stronger and fuller sound of voice on some word or words in a sentence, on which we design to lay peculiar stress.

Ex. "Be wise to *day*, 'tis *madness* to defer." The words *day* and *madness* are emphatical.

Cadence is the falling of the voice, and generally takes place at the end of a sentence.

Punctuation.

Punctuation is the art of dividing a written composition into sentences or parts of sentences, by points or stops, for the purpose of marking the different pauses, which the sense and an accurate pronunciation require.

The points which are used to mark the various pauses in composition or written discourse, the different modulations of voice in reading, and for other purposes, are the following.

The *Period* is a round dot, marked thus. (.

The *Period* or *full point* is used to denote the end of a perfect sentence.

The *Period* is used after every letter or abbreviation, which stands for a word; as, U. S. the *United States*; Gov. *Governor*, &c.

The *Comma* is a period with a turn to the left hand at the bottom. }, (,

The *Comma* generally denotes a little elevation of the voice, and is used to separate distinct numbers, or similar words in succession; as, *one, two, 3, 4. John, James, and William, &c.*

The *Semicolon* is a comma with a period over it. }, (;

The *Semicolon* is used to divide a compound sentence into two or more simple sentences; as, *Fear God, and keep his commandments; this is the whole duty of man.*

The *Colon* is two periods, one over the other. }, (:

The *Colon* is used to divide a sentence into two or more parts, not so nearly connected, as those separated by the semicolon.

It is thought by many, that the *colon* is superfluous.

The note of *Interrogation* is an irregular crooked mark with a period under it. }, (?)

The note of *Interrogation* is used to show that a question is asked; as, *Who is there?*

The note of *Admiration* is a perpendicular straight mark with a period under it. }, (<

The note of *Admiration* is used to express strong emotions of joy, grief, surprise, &c. as, *Oh, what folly! What madness!*

No precise rules can be given for the length of time we should stop at the several points. Different kinds of composition should be read differently. Serious and solemn subjects should be read more slowly, and with longer pauses at the same marks, than subjects of a cheerful and animated kind.

The pauses usually allowed at the several points are,

At the comma	(,)	till you may count one,
At the semicolon	(;)	two,
At the colon	(:)	three,
At the period	(.)	four,
At the notes of Interrogation	(?)	four.
and Admiration,	(!)	

The *Parenthesis* is two circular marks. ()

The *Parenthesis* is used to include a sentence, or part of a sentence, which might be omitted without injuring the sense.

The *Apostrophe* is a comma placed over } (tho')
a word.

The *Apostrophe* is used to denote the possessive case of a noun; or, that one or more letters are left out of a word to shorten it; as, *the king's guard; lov'd for loved.*

The *Caret* is an inverted v, placed under the line.

The *Caret* is used to show, that some letter, word, or sentence, is left out by mistake, and must be taken in above it; as,

m. forgive
"To err is human; to divine."

The *Hyphen* is a short straight mark. (-)

The *Hyphen* is used at the right hand or last l of a line, when part of a word is written in next line ; and to connect compound words ; school-boy.

The *Accent*, marked (' or ') shows that the syllable, or which it is placed, should be pronounced with a stronger and fuller sound of voice ; as, *des'-ate demonstrate*.

The different sounds of the vowels are denoted,

The long sound by (¯) ; as long *a* in *hâte*.

The short sound by (˘) ; as short *a* in *hăt*.

The broad sound by (ˆ) ; as broad *a* in *hâll*.

The grave, the long Italian or } *fâr*
long broad by (`) ; as, in } *fôr*.

The sharp or circumflex sound by (^), which is peculiar to the vowel *a*, as in *câre*.

The *Diaeresis* (¨) is two periods placed over the of two vowels in a word.

The *Diaeresis* shows that two vowels should be pronounced in separate syllables ; as, *creâtor*.

The *Paragraph* (¶) is used chiefly in the Bible, to denote the beginning of a new subject.

The *Section* (§) was formerly used to divide a course or chapter into less parts or portions. now seldom used.

The *Quotation* (" — ") is two inverted commas at the beginning of a phrase or passage, and two at the end of it.

The *Quotation* shows that the phrase or passage, which it includes, is taken from another author.

Brackets or *Crotchets* [] are used to include a particular word or sentence, and sometimes the explanation of a word immediately preceding.

The *Index* or *Hand* (☞) is used to point out some remarkable passage.

The *Ellipsis*, marked thus —, is used to show some letters in a word are left out by design; as *k—g* for *king*.

The *Dash*, marked thus —, is used as a mark of distinction, or to denote a sudden pause or unexpected change in the sentiment.

The *Dash*, under a word in writing, shows, that peculiar stress or emphasis is to be placed on it.

The *Brace* { unites three poetical lines; or connects two or more words in prose with one common term.

The *Asterisk* (*), the *Obelisk* (†), the *double Obelisk* (‡), *parallel lines* (||), and sometimes the *paragraph*, *section*, *letters* of the alphabet, and *figures* are used as references to the margin or bottom of the page.

Directions for using the Capital Letters.

Begin with a capital Letter

1. The first word of every chapter, letter, note, or other piece of writing;
2. The first word after a period;
3. All names belonging to the Deity; as, *God*, *Jehovah*, &c.
4. All proper names of persons, places, &c.; as *Washington*, *Boston*, *Alps*, &c.
5. Adjectives derived from proper names; as *Jewish* from *Jews*; *Christian* from *Christ*, &c.
6. The first word of every line in poetry;
7. The pronoun *I*, and the interjection *O*;
8. All words of great importance; as, the *Revolution*, the *Reformation*, &c.

Initials and Abbreviations.

An Initial is the first letter only of a word ;—an **Abbreviation** consists of two or more of the principal letters of a name or word.

A. or **ans.** Answer.

A. A. S. (*academia America'nae socius*,) Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

A. B. or **B. A.** (*artium baccalau'reus*,) Bachelor of Arts.

Abp. Archbishop.

A. C. (*an'no Christi*,) In the year of Christ.

Acct. Account.

A. D. (*an'no Dom'ini*,) in the year of our Lord.

A. M. (*an'te merid'iem*,) Before noon.

Apr. April.

Atto. Attorney.

Aug. August.

Bart. Baronet.

bbl. Barrel.

B. D. (*baccalau'reus divinitatis*,) Bachelor of Divinity.

Benj. Benjamin.

B. M. or **M. B.** (*baccalau'reus medic'inae*,) Bachelor of Medicine.

Bp. Bishop.

B. V. Blessed Virgin.

C. or **Cent.** (*centum*,) A hundred.

Cant. Canticles or the Songs of Solomon.

Capt. Captain.

Chap. Chapter.

Cl. Clerk, Clergyman.

Co. Company, County.

Col. Colonel, Colossians.

Com. Commissioner.

Cor. Corinthians.

Cr. Creditor.

Cwt. Hundred weight.

D. 500.

d. (*denarius*,) A penny.

Dan. Daniel.

D. D. (*doctor divinitatis*) Doctor of Divinity.

Dec. December.

Dep. Deputy.

Deut. Deuteronomy.

Do. (<i>ditto</i> .) The same.	i. e. (<i>id est</i> .) That is.
Dr. Doctor, Debtor.	Isa. Isaiah.
E. East.	Ja. James.
Ed. Edition.	Jan. January.
Eng. England. (<i>pro</i> . England.)	J. D. (<i>jurum doctor</i> .) Doctor of Laws.
Ep. Epistle.	J. H. S. (<i>Jesus hominum</i> <i>Salvator</i> .) Jesus the Saviour of men.
Eph. Ephesians.	Jno. John.
Esq. Esquire.	Jona. Jonathan.
Ex. Exodus, Example.	Josh. Joshua.
Exr. Executor.	K. King.
Feb. February.	Km. Kingdom.
Fr. France, Francis.	Kt. Knight.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.	L. 50.
Gal. Galatians.	£. (<i>libra</i> .) Pound of money.
Gen. Genesis, General.	Lam. Lamentations.
Gent. Gentleman.	lb. (<i>libra</i>) Pound weight.
Geo. George.	Ld. Lord.
Gov. Governor.	Ldp. Lordship.
G. R. (<i>Georgius rex</i> .) George the King.	Lev. Leviticus.
Heb. Hebrews.	Lieut. Lieutenant. (<i>pro</i> Lieutenant.)
hhd. Hoghead.	L. L. D. (<i>legis legum</i> <i>doctor</i> .) Doctor of Laws.
Hon. Honourable.	L. S. (<i>locus sigilli</i> .) Place of the Seal.
Hond. Honoured.	Mar. March.
hund. Hundred.	
l. One (in number.)	
ibid. (<i>ibidem</i> .) In the same place.	
id. (<i>idem</i> .) The same.	

Mat. Matthew.	P. M. G. Post-Master.
Math. Mathematics.	General.
M. D. (<i>medic'nae doc-</i> <i>tor</i> ,) Doctor of Physic.	P. M. (<i>post merid'iem</i> ,) Afternoon, Post-Mas-
Messrs. (<i>Mēs^b-sieur^z</i> ,) Gentlemen, Sirs.	pp. Pages. [ter,
Mr. Master (<i>commonly pro. mister.</i>)	P. S. Postscript.
Mrs. Mistress.	Ps. Psalm.
M. S. Manuscript.	Q. Question, Queen.
M. S. S. Manuscripts.	q. (<i>quad'rans</i>) A farthing.
N. Note, North.	q. d. (<i>quod si di'cat</i> ,) As if he should say.
N. B. (<i>no'ta be'ne</i> ,) Mark well, take notice.	q. l. (<i>quan'tum li'bet</i> ,) As much as you please.
Nem.con. or Nem.diss. (<i>nem'ine contradicen'te</i> , or <i>nem'ine dissenti'en'te</i> ,) Unanimously.	qr. Quarter.
No. (<i>nu'mero</i> ,) Number.	S. South.
Nov. November.	s. (<i>sol'idus</i> ,) A shilling.
N. S. New Style.	Sept. September.
N. T. New Testament.	Servt. Servant.
Num. Numbers.	S.H.S. (<i>societatis huma'næ, so'cius</i> ,) Fellow of the Humane Society.
Obj. Objection.	Sr. Sir.
Obt. Obedient.	St. Saint.
Oct. October.	ss. To wit, namely.
O. S. Old Style.	Tho. Thomas.
O. T. Old Testament.	Thess. Thessalonians.
p. Page.	V. or vide. See.
per. cent. (<i>per cen'tum</i> ,) By the hundred.	v. or ver. Verse.
	viz. (<i>videlicet</i> ,) Namely.
	ult. (<i>ul'timo</i> ,) Last, or of last month.

U. S. A. United States	yr. Your.
of America.	&c. (<i>et</i>) And.
W. West.	&c. (<i>et cetera</i> ,) And
Will. or Wm. William.	forth, and the res
wt. Weight.	

N. B. Contractions should, as much as possible, avoided, unless for one's own private convenience, or when it would appear an affectation of singularity to write words at full length; as, Mr. for mister, Mrs. for mistress, &c.

It is disrespectful to use abbreviations in writing to persons; and the practice of subscribing and superscribing letters with initials only, instead of full written names, often extremely embarrassing and perplexing. In the description and superscription of letters, the Christian name or at least the first, where there is more than one, and surname should never be abbreviated or written in initials only.



Explanation of some of the most common French and Latin Phrases, which are frequently used in our own language.

- Ad ar-bit'ri-um, *Lat.* At pleasure.
 Ad in-fin-i'tum, *Lat.* To infinity.
 Ad lib'it-um, *Lat.* At pleasure.
 Ad va-lō'rem, *Lat.* According to value.
 A for-ti-ō'ri, *Lat.* With stronger reason.
 Aid-dē-camp', (*cōng*) *Fr.* Assistant to a General.
 A la mō'de, *Fr.* In the fashion.
 A'li-as, *Lat.* Otherwise.
 Al'ma ma'ter, *Lat.* University.
 Ang'li-çe, *Lat.* In English.
 An-ti'que', *Fr.* Ancient or Antiquity.

ri-o'ri, *Lat.* From a latter reason, or Be-
i, *Lat.* From a prior reason. [hind.
is', *Fr.* To the purpose, Seasonably,
the bye.

, *Lat.* Secrets.

m, *Lat.* A secret.

en'tum, ad hom'i-nem, *Lat.* Personal
ment

-fê', Act of faith, burning of heretics.

lle', *Fr.* Trifle.

r. A man of fashion.

onde', *Fr.* People of fashion.

r. A woman of fashion.

t'tres, *Fr.* polite literature.

oux', *Fr.* Love letter.

le, *Lat.* In reality.

', *Fr.* A piece of wit.

', *Fr.* Fashion

ir', *Fr.* A small private apartment.

ânc'he, *Fr.* Unconditional terms

t', *Fr.* Country-seat.

eu'vere, *Fr.* Master piece.

nt', *Fr.* Formerly.

Fr. Body of forces.

grâc'el, *Fr.* Finishing stroke.

main', *Fr.* Sudden enterprise.

eil', *Fr.* View or glance.

or Da'ta, *Lat.* Point or points settled or
mined.

Fr. Beginning

'ti-a, *Lat.* By the grace or favour of God.

- De ju're, *Lat.* By right
 Dern-i-èr' res-sort', *Fr.* Last resort.
 De-pot', *Fr.* Store or Magazine.
 Dôu-ble ên-tên'dre, *Fr.* Double meaning.
 Dôu-êcur', *Fr.* Present or Bribe. [et
 Dram'a-tis per-sô'næ, *Lat.* Characters represent
 Ec-lât, *Fr.* Splendour.
 Ên flute, *Fr.* Carrying guns on the upper deck
 only
 Ên masse, *Fr.* In a mass
 Ên passant^e, *Fr.* By the way.
 Ênn-ûi', *Fr.* Tiresomeness.
 Ên-trée', *Fr.* Entrance.
 Er'go, *Lat.* Therefore.
 Er-ra'ta, *Lat.* Errors.
 Ex of-fi'cî-o, *Lat.* Officially.
 Ex par'te, *Lat.* On the part of, or One side.
 Fac sim'i-le, *Lat.* Exact copy or resemblance
 Fâux pàs, *Fr.* Fault, or Misconduct.
 F'nis, *Lat.* End.
 Grâ'tis, *Lat.* For nothing.
 Ib-i'dem, *Lat.* In the same place.
 I'dem, *Lat.* The same.
 Id est, *Lat.* That is.
 Im-pri-mâ'tur, *Lat.* Let it be printed.
 Im-pri'mis, *Lat.* In the first place.
 In-cog'ni-to, *Lat.* Disguised, or Unknown.
 In pro'pri-a per-sô'na, *Lat.* In person.
 In sta'tu quo, *Lat.* In the former state.
 Ip'se dix'it, *Lat.* Mere assertion.
 Ip'so fac'to, *Lat.* By the mere fact.

- tem**, *Lat.* Also or Article.
- Jeu de mots**, *Fr.* Play upon words.
- Jeu d'esprit**, *Fr.* Play of wit.
- Ju're di-vi'no**, *Lat.* By divine right.
- L'àr^ggent**, *Fr.* Money, or Silver. [land.
- Mag'na char'ta**, *Lat.* The great charter of Eng-
- Màl-à-pro-pos**, *Fr.* Unseasonable, or Unseasonably.
- Mâu-vâi'se honte**, *Fr.* Unbecoming bashfulness.
- Me-men'to mo'ri**, *Lat.* Remember that thou must die.
- Mul'tum in par'vo**, *Lat.* Much in a small space.
- Ne plus ul'tra**, *Lat.* No farther, or Greatest ex-
- No'lens vo'lens**, *Lat.* Willing or not. [tent
- Non cha-lançé**, *Fr.* Indifference.
- Non com'pos** or **Non-com'pos men'tis**, *Lat.* Out of one's senses.
- Om'nes**, *Lat.* All.
- Otem'po-ra**, **Omo'res**, *Lat.* O the times, O the manners.
- ôu-tré**, *Fr.* Preposterous.
- Pàs'sim**, *Lat.* Every where.
- Per-due**, *Fr.* Concealed.
- Per se**, *Lat.* Alone, or By itself.
- Pe'tit mât're**, *Fr.* A fop.
- Pro and con**, *Lat.* For and against.
- Pro bo'no pub'li-co**, *Lat.* For the public benefit.
- Pro for'ma**, *Lat.* For form's sake.
- Pro-te-ge**, (*ge pro. zha*) *Fr.* A person patronised and protected.
- Pro tem'po-re**, *Lat.* For the time, or For a time.

Quo'ad, *Lat.* As to,

Quo'ad hoc, *Lat.* As to that.

Quon'dam, *Lat.* Former.

Rex, *Lat.* King.

Rouge, *Fr.* Red, or Red paint.

Sang froid, (*pro. froau*). *Fr.* Coolness.

Sân's, *Fr.* Without.

Sa-vân's, *Fr.* A learned man.

Sem'per e'a-dem, or Sem'per i'dem, *Lat.* Always the same.

Sîne dî'e, *Lat.* Without mentioning any particular day.

Sîne qua non', *Lat.* Indispensable, requisite, or *S'oi-dî-sân's*, *Fr.* Pretended. [condition.

Sûi gen'e-ris, *Lat.* Singular or Unparalleled.

Sum'mum bo'num, *Lat.* Greatest good.

Tête a tête, *Fr.* Face to face, or private conversation of two persons.

Trait, *Fr.* Feature.

U'na vo'ce, *Lat.* Unanimously.

U-nî'que', *Fr.* Singular.

U'ti-le dul'ci, *Lat.* Utility with pleasure.

Va'de me'cum, *Lat.* Constant companion.

Val-et de chàm-bre, *Fr.* Footman.

Vêl'û-ti in spec'u-lum, *Lat.* As in a looking glass.

Ver'sus, *Lat.* Against.

Vî'a, *Lat.* By the way of.

Vice, *Lat.* In the room of.

Vîce ver'sa, *Lat.* The reverse.

Vî'de, *Lat.* See.

Vîve le r'ô'i, *Fr.* Long live the king.

Vul'go, *Lat.* Commonly.

<i>Arabic Figures.</i>	<i>Letters.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
1	I	One
2	II	Two
3	III	Three
4	IV	Four
5	V	Five
6	VI	Six
7	VII	Seven
8	VIII	Eight
9	IX	Nine
10	X	Ten
11	XI	Eleven
12	XII	Twelve
13	XIII	Thirteen
14	XIV	Fourteen
15	XV	Fifteen
16	XVI	Sixteen
17	XVII	Seventeen
18	XVIII	Eighteen
19	XIX	Nineteen
20	XX	Twenty
30	XXX	Thirty
40	XL	Forty
50	L	Fifty
60	LX	Sixty
70	LXX	Seventy
80	LXXX	Eighty
90	XC	Ninety
100	C	One hundred
200	CC	Two hundred
300	CCC	Three hundred
400	CCCQ	Four hundred
500	D	Five hundred
600	DC	Six hundred
700	DCC	Seven hundred
800	DCCC	Eight hundred
900	DCCCC	Nine hundred
1000	M	One thousand
1822	MDCCCXXII	One thousand eight hundred and twenty two.









[illegible]

